THE OYEN NEWS

VOL 20 No. 8 OYEN, ALBERTA WEDNESDAY APRIL 19, 1933 PRICE 5c.

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OYEN NEWS

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The News

CANADIAN AUTHOR MAKES BIG HIT



The literary hit of the year has been made by Frederick Niven, an author residing near Nelson, B.C. whose novel entitled "Mrs. Barry" is described by Compton Mackenzie in the Daily Mail as a profoundly moving book, and is hailed as a classic worthy to stand beside Sir James Barrie's "Margaret Ogilvy".

Although Frederick Niven has a long list of books to his credit, and has always enjoyed a following among the critics, this is his first appearance among the "best sellers". He worked his way through Canada early this century, and at one time handled baggage and freight for the C. P. R. at Nelson, B.C. He eventually took up a small holding on Kootenay Lake twenty years ago, where he has secured excellent local colour for his western stories.

"Mrs. Barry" is a novel of life in Glasgow, where at one time Frederick Niven edited a newspaper.

School Lands Leases

During the past year and a half many holders of school land sales contracts with the provincial department of lands have voluntarily relinquished their contracts, and have entered into lease arrangements, covering a period of six years. These arrangements, made in anticipation of better conditions than at present exist, have proved and are likely to prove in the immediate future, too onerous for the leases in view of the depressed state of affairs. In order to give some relief to the situation, holders of these leases will be given opportunity to obtain cultivation permits paying to the department of lands a cash rental of four cents an acre for all portions of the land they do not cultivate. They will also pay a permit fee of $1.00 and a share of crop grown on the land during 1933. The share of the crop paid in any one case will not be greater than one quarter of the crop, scaling down to one-seventh.

Settlers who make such arrangements with the department and comply with the terms of their permits, will have priority right for a renewal for 1934, and at the expiration of that season the settlers will have the first right to lease the land under the regulations of the department. These leases are for a term of six years, renewable for a further six years, so that under these arrangements, a settler may have possession of the land for 14 years if he complies fully with the requirements.

In the case of land leased from the department, a refund of taxes to the lessee will be made of taxes paid on the cultivated area, up to the amount of the department's share of the crop grown on the land, provided the lessee pays the taxes assessed against the land and furnishes a receipt for the payment. Responsibility for payment of arrears of taxes in any year on leased land is an obligation entirely upon the lessee.

An amendment to the lands act passed at the recent session of the legislature, gives authority to the minister of lands to consolidate sales of school lands so that any sums paid under an agreement of sale, exclusive of interest, may be used to liquidate the principal monies due under the contract covering land which the owner desires to retain.

WEDDING

LOVE—LOCKHART

A very pretty wedding, of more than usual interest, was solemnized in the United Church Oyen, on Wednesday, April 19, 1933, when Catherine Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Love of Oyen, became the bride of Mr. Fred Lockhart, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lockhart, of Saskatoon, Sask., Rev. E. F. Kemp of Oyen, officiating.

The church, beautifully decorated for the occasion with a profusion of plants and flowers, was filled fifteen minutes before the time set for the wedding.

After the arrival of the bridegroom who was supported by his brother Mr. Jack Lockhart, the bridal party entered at 1.30 p.m. to the strains of the wedding march, played by Mrs. F. E. Neid. The bride who entered on the arm of her father, made a radiant picture beautifully gowned in ivory silk net over white satin and wearing a veil and wreath of orange blossoms and long white silk mitts. She carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses and wore a crystal necklace, the gift of the bridegroom. Miss Dorothy Love, sister of the bride, made a charming bridesmaid, dressed in dotted net over pink silk, with wreath of same color and wearing long silk mitts, carrying a bouquet of pink carnations. Miss Winnie Love, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and looked sweet in a dress of blue silk crepe, carrying a bouquet of narcissus and daffodils and wearing a wreath of the same color and long silk mitts. Little Margaret Morrison made a charming flower girl dressed in pale green silk and carrying a bouquet of sweet peas.

Following the wedding ceremony, the choir beautifully rendered "O Perfect Love", and during the signing of the register, Miss Etta Hatch sweetly sang a solo "Because", accompanied by Mrs F. E. Neid.

At 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, Mrs. John Love, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Robert A. McLaren, were hostesses at a reception, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. McLaren where the many beautiful presents, telegrams and messages of congratulations received by the bridal couple were on view and made a truly wonderful display. Over one-hundred and twenty-five guests were present at this delightful function. During the afternoon refreshments were served by the bride's sisters, the groom's sisters, Miss Catharine Wright, Miss Bella Lees and Miss Cleophas Desmond and the following ladies poured tea: Mrs. S. A. Miller, Mrs. M. G. Whitlock, Mrs. Thos. Lees, Mrs. James Marshall, Mrs. E. J. Keown, Mrs. Chas. L. Dunford and Mrs. Chas. S. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lockhart will leave for their home in Saskatoon tomorrow, by car.

On Thursday evening of last week, a shower for Miss Catherine Love, was arranged by some of her friends and held at the home of Mrs. Robert A. McLaren. Forty guests were present and the bride-to-be received many beautiful and useful gifts.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

STRAYED—From Sec. 21, Twp. 28, Rge 4 (4 miles N. of Oyen) about February 10. Team of sorrel geldings, both white faced, one branded S Lonhip. Reward for information. Jos Dick, Oyen.

FOR SALE—Brome grass seed at 6c per pound; grade 2; germination 93 per cent. May be obtained at the east-half Sec 30, Twp. 25, Rge. 5, or at Kerr's hardware store, Oyen. Claus Fransen. Helmsdale, P. O.

FOR SALE—Three bo tom engine gang, 14 inch, in first class condition. Cheap. Enquire Oyen News.

FOR SALE—Oat sheaves 2 cents each or will trade for good colt. H. Currie, Excel

MAGAZINES—Subscriptions to The Saturday Evening Post—The Ladies Home Journal—The Country Gentleman—Maclean's—The Chatelaine and other publications taken at the News Office.

CHARLES L. DUNFORD
A Commissioner for Oaths
At the News office.

Try a Classified Adv.
They get results.

Church Notices

SUNDAY, APRIL 23

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

EXCEL ..... 11.00 a.m.
SUPERIOR ..... 2.30 p.m.
OYEN ..... 7.30 p.m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 11.00 a.m.

Rev. E. F. KEMP
All Are Cordially Invited

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong ..... 3.00 p.m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 2.00 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

Professional Cards

Dr. D. L. Dick
Physician and Surgeon
Office on First Avenue East
Phone No. 7
Oyen - Alta.

Miss Lillian Reinholt
A.T.C.M.
(7 years Mount Royal College)
PIANOFORTE LESSONS
Preparation for Toronto Conservatory of Music examinations.
Studio on Main street, Oyen
Four doors south of Second avenue. (West side)
Box 37, Oyen, Alberta.

READ THE ADS.

Some Saturday Specials

Economy Tea, per pound	30c
Economy Coffee, per pound	32c
Malkins Coffee, per pound	40c
Quaker Corn Flakes, 3 pkts for ..	25c
Maple Syrup, 32 oz	75c
Chipso, large package	21c
P and G Soap, 6 for	25c
Jif Flakes, large package	19c

J. J. PURCELL

FIRST CHOICE TIRES



Voted into first place and bought in greatest numbers every year for eighteen years!

For nearly two decades it has been possible to say that more people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind.

The only sensible reason is that Goodyears give greater mileage and all-round service.

GOODYEAR

PLUS . . .
FIRST CLASS SERVICE AT
JOHNSON'S GARAGE

12 months guarantee against defects in workmanship and material

Main street, Oyen 'Phone 14

"SALADA"
TEA
DOWN
10c
a lb.
SAME FINEST QUALITY
BROWN LABEL NOW 25c ½ lb.

The Jig-Saw Puzzle Of Life.

Have you participated in the prevailing rage or fad of these latter days of the depression.—the jig-saw puzzle?

If so, what did you get out of it? A few idle hours of lazy enjoyment as you sorted out the many and varigated colored pieces, cut in all their fantastic shapes, and sought to fit them together? Is that all you got for your money, your time, your intent concentration? If so, it was largely waste, and you would have been better employed in reading, or some light occupation, or even lying down in quiet and complete relaxation.

Or did you, as your fingers played with the fascinating bits of colored cardboard and you pieced them together until out of a jumble of colors the design of the artist began to emerge into a thing of beauty, allow your thoughts full sway, and even study your own reactions to the comparatively idle task in which you were engaged?

For example, as hour after hour slipped by while you selected this piece and that and manoeuvred them about the table, endeavoring to make them fit where it seemed they ought to fit, but would not, did you become more and more impatient, or were you actually and truly developing what has become to many people,—the lost art of patience? The question is: Did indulgence in this jig-saw pastime strengthen or weaken your will power to cope with the real puzzles which life itself presents?

Did working over the jig-saw suggest anything else to you? Did your employment in this form of recreation for tired bodies and troubled minds, lead to more serious thought, to a contemplation of the complications of life, the consolations of life, and, as you finally solved the puzzle, the rewards and the beauty of life? Did you pause in contemplation of your own life, and give some heed to the pattern you were weaving out of the many pieces under your control to make it a thing of beauty, or mar it with ugliness?

A well known authoress, writing in the current issue of a popular magazine, tells how she spent most of the night working over one of these intricate jig-saw puzzles. As she worked well into the small hours, the pattern of the puzzle continued to elude all her efforts; she could not make the design come together; it persistently lacked both coherence and purpose. She became discouraged as the hours went by, growing both impatient and inaccurate, until, at last, in extreme desperation, she laid one improbable piece against the other one, and brushed aside those sections she had nearly completed.

Having almost given up hope of successfully solving the puzzle, she saw a certain inoffensive fragment off to one side of the table. It was a tiny piece, and yet, when she had fitted it into the puzzle, her difficulties suddenly vanished. For that tiny fragment held the necessary clue to the puzzle's color and line. Set in its place, the pattern became clear and the design stood out in bold, brave fashion. In fact, in a very short time the jig-saw puzzle had ceased to be a puzzle; it had become a picture.

Surveying the finished picture, this authoress said to herself: "Life is pretty much this way. It is a mass of irregular, jagged pieces until we are able to find the secret of it. It seems absolutely without meaning until we've located the key piece."

The key piece—it is all important whether in working out the solution of a jig-saw puzzle of that still more intricate pattern of our lives. As the lady we have quoted further says, many of us work doggedly through the long darkness over the jig-saw puzzle called life. Often our profitless labor carries us well into the dawn, until we meet that hour when vitality is at its lowest ebb. We are prone at this time to grow confused and inaccurate, tearing up the bits that we have put in order, trying to fit impossible sections together in a foolish manner.

This is a dangerous period in our lives,—in the lives not only of individuals, but of communities and states. It is then we are inclined to engage in rash experiments, to forsake all the groundwork and experience of the past. We do not always realize that we are discouraged and confused because the key piece is missing. But it is there, and invariably, even though that piece has long eluded us, we will find it—if we have patience and vision. It is not the part of wisdom to destroy the whole picture, but to continue to hunt for the missing piece,—the key piece,—that will serve to point out where other pieces have been misplaced, where additional pieces should be placed, until the whole stands out strong and splendidly completed.

And here is the greatest and kindest truth in the whole world,—the key piece is usually a little thing that lies close at hand! This is true in a jig-saw puzzle employed to pass an idle hour; it is true of the key-stone of a great and beautiful building; it is true in life itself no matter how complicated and tangled it may seem.

An acquaintance of the writer, a young lady who is slowly recovering from a lingering illness of more than a year's duration, has passed many a weary hour working jig-saw puzzles. When asked if they did not tire her, she replied: "No, but as I work at them, having little else to do but rest, I love to think to what I am going to make of my life."

As you work over your jig-saw puzzles, of what are you thinking? What are you making, what do you intend to make, of the all- important jig-saw puzzle of your own life?

More books have been written on Abraham Lincoln than any other man. Napoleon held the record prior to 1870

The Marla, a fish that is plentiful in Lake Winnipeg, is sometimes called the fresh-water ling.

The entrance to the harbor at Churchill, Manitoba, has a low water width of 1,600 feet with a minimum depth of 30 feet.

Giraffes, when their food is juicy can do without water almost as long as a camel.

Unlooked For Discovery

Tests At Cornell University Indicate Diet May Cause Heart Trouble

An unlooked for discovery that diet may cause heart disease comes to light with the death of "Depression," the prize synthetic diet goat of Cornell University.

Apparently in perfect vigor, "Depression" bot excited a few days ago and dropped dead. Autopsy showed death due to degenerated heart muscle, in the ventricle.

"Depression," moreover, was the sixth goat fed on the synthetic diet, and all the others died of heart disease. This was a 100 per cent. record for whatever caused the fatal diet deficiency.

The diet substitutes cellulose for hay. It includes starch, casein, the solid part of milk, various mineral salts, yeast and cod liver oil. It is fed to goats and other animals in the Department of Animal Nutrition under direction of Dr. L. A. Maynard and Dr. C .M. McCay. The object is to discover the food factors best for animals.

Depression was 10 months old, the first herbivorous animal in history to live any length of time on synthetic "hay." His age brought home the significance of the diet heart complex.

Whether there may be human lessons in the diet heart factor is not known. In view of the fact that heart troubles cause more than twice as many deaths annually in the United States as the next most fatal disease, cancer, scientists regard the goat experiment with interest.

FASHION HINT

"How to make my old short skirts conform to the new length was a problem to me until I hit on this plan. I dropped the hem; and as the part that had been turned under was darker than the rest, I redyed the entire dress, after having bleached the goods, following directions in the Diamond Dyes package.

"I used Diamond Dyes for the redyeing, of course. I have dyed many things with these wonderful colors. They have saved me many dollars and have never failed to give perfect results—smooth, even colors—fast to wear and washing. Friends think my things are new when I redye or dye them with Diamond Dyes. They do give the most gorgeous colors!"

Mrs. G.C., Levis, Quebec

Motorists Are Asking Outlet For Tourists

Seventeen Miles Now Limit For Driving Outside The Pas

Motorists of the thriving northland mining town of The Pas, are bitten with the wanderlust and yearn for new highways to conquer. The tired business man here who goes for a drive cannot travel far. Seventeen miles is his limit—Clear Water Lake. Thus has arisen strong agitation for an outlet to the outside world, a project that would lay a 100-mile pathway through virgin wilderness to Hudson Bay Junction, in Saskatchewan.

A road of sorts to that point already exists but is not passable for cars. Brush has been cleared but grading has yet to be done. It is hoped to have this road opened up this summer and efforts are being made to have it graded as a relief measure. Motorists here have no opportunity to register high mileage figures on their speedometers. The traffic, made up of 80 automobiles and 35 trucks, occasionally gets into a jam owing to the restricted driving area.

The car driver has a choice of four highways at present. The road to Clearwater Lake, which is the longest, is the most popular. Two other roads lead north for three miles, the other highway measures but four.

Potato Exports Heavy

Heavy shipments of potatoes from Prince Edward Island are being received at Halifax over the lines of the Canadian National Railways and indicate a strong revival in the export business in this line from the Nova Scotia port. About 300 carloads in all have been booked for export and steamers have been chartered to load full cargoes for southern ports.

YOUR LIVER'S MAKING YOU FEEL OUT OF SORTS
Wake up your Liver Bile
—No Calomel needed
When you feel blue, depressed, out of the world, that's your liver with isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels.
Digestion and elimination are being slowed up, food is accumulating and decaying inside you and making you feel wretched.
Mere bowel-movers like salts, oil, calomel water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or dopings, don't go far enough.
You need a liver stimulant. Carter's Little Liver Pills is the best one. Safe. Purely vegetable. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c at all druggists. 83

BABY'S COLDS


BEST FOR ADULTS, TOO

National Dairy Council

Allan C. Fraser, Of Calgary, Is Appointed Secretary-Treasury

Allan C. Fraser, well-known Calgary agriculturist, has been named secretary-treasurer of the National Dairy Council of Canada, succeeding W. F. Stephen, of Ottawa. Announcement followed the close of the two-day annual meeting of the council at Toronto.

W. H. Forster, of Hamilton, and P .C. Colquhoun, of Maple Creek, Sask., were returned as president and vice-president, respectively.

Feature of the annual meeting was the amendment to the constitution providing equal representation on the executive for producers and manufacturers. The latter had previously enjoyed two-thirds representation on the board. The number of voting delegates on the council was reduced from 33 to 18.

Producers named their executive members as follows: P. C. Colquhoun, of Maple Creek, Sask.; Norman Clarke, of Didsbury, Alberta; R. U. Hurford, of Courtney, B.C.; Hector Cutten, of Truro, N.S.; and W. L. Carr, of Huntingdon, Que.

Manufacturers' representatives on the executive are: Col. C. B. Price, of Montreal; W. H. Forster, of Hamilton; Robert Barbour, of Yorkton, Sask.; J. M. Carruthers, of Winnipeg, and W. G. Marritt, of Toronto.

Appointment of Mr. Fraser to succeed Mr. Stephen will take effect on the latter's 70th birthday, May 28.

Improving Wheat Section

Scientists Aim To Produce Same Quantity From Half the Acreage

Not the doubling of the wheat crop, but on the other hand producing the same quantity on half the acreage, and in that manner reducing the cost of production, is the aim of Dr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion botanist, who attended the conference of plant breeders, plant pathologists, and cereal chemists from Ottawa, and the western provinces held in Winnipeg.

Dr. Gussow said that while success is not yet achieved, its attainment appears within measurable distance, though several years' further research and experimentation will be needed before this aim can be said definitely to have been reached. Dr. Gussow's interest extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and he has assistants all over Canada working on new or improved varieties of different plants. He is now making a tour of the west inspecting the results secured at different points.

An International Preacher

Has Church In Canada and Also In United States

With a church in British Columbia and another in Alaska, Rev. Frank H. Bushfield, formerly of Winnipeg, can claim to be working out church unity on an international scale.

One congregation worships in the United Church of Canada at Stewart, B.C., and the other, the Methodist Episcopal Church of United States, at Ryder, Alaska. Mr. Bushfield belongs to the Prince Rupert Presbytery of the United Church. He is a graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and has served in Alberta and Vancouver.

U.S. Creates New Jobs

According to the Christian Science Monitor, the United States is about to open 250,000 jobs of a brand new kind to the unemployed. Senate and House put the final touches on the first of the unemployment measures and Department of Labor agencies will begin enrolling willing workers for reforestation, soil erosion and conservation work. Life in forest camps will beat pounding the pavements.

Trade between Russia and China is reported to be increasing.

Edinburgh has an anti-food-waste drive.

Debate Via Radio

Speakers In Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg In Consecutive Discourse

The recent radio debate between representatives of the University of Alberta and the University of Manitoba was the first in local history and the third in a series. It was unique in that the public, listening in, heard speakers in Edmonton, Winnipeg and Saskatoon, in consecutive discourse, without a hitch or mechanical difficulty.

Telephone wires connected the three stations; and four times during the broadcast the flow of sound between Edmonton and Winnipeg, and vice versa, had to be changed by reversing the repeaters. This operation, requiring thirty seconds each time, was accomplished so smoothly that the public was unaware of it. And as a flourish of mechanical perfection, the Saskatoon station broadcasted music, while the judges were arriving at their decision, which was heard by receivers tuning in on all three studios.

Such types of broadcasting are passing the stage of "stunting," since they reach the public completely and clearly. It is another indication of the possibilities becoming apparent in radio, of a serious and thought-provoking character.Winnipeg Free Press.

Helps With Inventions

Wife Of Noted Inventor Gives Him Valuable Assistance

Mrs. Alice Mary Herbert Russell Brown, who announces in the "London Gazette" that she intends to assume the Christian names of her husband, Mr. Sydney George Brown, F.R.S., instead of her own, is a most able lady, who has taken a leading part in developing her husband's amazing electrical and gyroscopic inventions. These have won him many distinctions. He is one of the greatest and most prolific inventors of modern times. By means of one of his inventions the Flying Corps first received wireless messages on airships and aeroplanes and this gyroscopic compass is one of the most interesting marine devices of the age.

Should Know His Route

Motorman Has Covered Same Ten Miles Over 200,000 Times

William Willis, aged 66, of Oakland, Calif., can claim to be one of the world's greatest globe-trotters although in the last 44 years he has covered only 10 miles of the earth's surface. His right to a travel record rests on the fact that he has shuffled back and forth over that same ten miles more than 200,000 times. He is a motorman and for 44 years has been on the same route, a distance of five miles from Berkley to a ferry wharf. His total mileage via trolley car is 2,059,200, a distance equivalent to more than 100 times the circuit of the earth at the equator or ten times the distance to the moon.

Bear Rugs Are Cheap

Some Selling At The Pas For Only Dollars

Fur rugs for floor covering are coming back into style as the result of low prices for skins. Making of bear rugs and the mounting of heads and paws and claws has developed into quite an industry at The Pas.

Little white bear rugs, a novelty of the Churchill country, sell as low as $10. Little black bear rugs may be had for even less. A nice big polar bear rug is worth $75. Black timber wolves run up to $20.

A Good Egg Story

A versatile hen of New Rochelle, New York, laid two eggs, one of which was battleship grey and the other jet black. Then she laid an ordinary white one, much to the relief of Mrs. Michael Circelli, her owner. The white one had a double yolk. The colored eggs are not broken, so the state of their interiors is not known.

No one food has more value for the brain than any other, though fish have been called a brain food.

Sour milk will remove iron rust from white goods.

bad complexion?
Act at once!
Only a clean inside can give you a clear skin.
You need Eno every morning.
Cn 16-33
TAKE ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Better Broadcasting Service

Major Murry Compares British and American Systems

Public service broadcasting under remote government control has many advantages over programmes sponsored by advertisers, in the opinion of Major W. E. Gladstone Murray, of the British Broadcasting commission, who addressed the Canadian Club in Montreal.

Comparing United States and British broadcasting, he found the best programmes in the States were equal to the best British broadcasts, but owing to the difficulties to be contended with in the United States, their average programme was not as good as the average British programme.

One of the principal difficulties on this continent was that they did not have, as in the case of the British system, a definite and adequate revenue, leaving them free to consider no interests but those of the listener. The British commission was not tied up in any way with commercial interests, "whereas in the States they have to consider the advertiser all the time." That was his main reason for thinking the public service system was better.

He considered the essentials of a good broadcasting service, first, that it should be organized for public service and as a public service; secondly, that priority of entertainment in programmes should be recognized.

He looked forward to development of interchanges of programmes between different parts of the Empire, leading later, perhaps, to international exchanges.

Interchanges of folk-song programmes and such broadcasts as would show the characteristics of a people would be of great imperial and international value, he said.

Government Could Not Escape Certain Payments

Bulk Of Expenditures During Last Year Were Unavoidable

This loss (deficit) wasn't because the government was extravagant, says the Ottawa Journal. It was because the bulk of government's expenditure was inescapable. The government couldn't escape paying $125,000,000 interest on the national debt. It couldn't escape paying $50,000,000 for veterans' pensions. It couldn't escape paying to help keep people from starving or freezing. And it couldn't escape paying over $50,000,000 for deficits of its railways. No matter how much the government's income fell, no matter how it felt or what it tried to do about economizing, these payments, so far as last year was concerned had to go on. They were fixed, unavoidable. Thus nobody is to blame.

Another Aid For Aviators

With the aid of radio apparatus it is now possible to take off at an airport, climb up through a fog and storms and then, without once seeing the ground, to fly hundreds of miles to a certain destination, come down without seeing the ground and make a perfectly safe and normal landing.

Bandit: Now, then, put 'em up quick!

Postmistress (a keen student of American gangster thrillers)—Now that's entirely wrong to start with. You should say "Stick 'em up, baby, and make it snappy!"

Headaches and Dizzy Spells Nerves In Bad Condition
Mr. Neil Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"My nerves were in such bad condition I found it almost impossible to get a good night's sleep. I was also bothered with headaches and dizzy spells.
I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to give me much relief, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."
MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS
For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

ADMITS GUILT IN SOVIET CHARGE OF SABOTAGE

Moscow, Russia.—W. H. MacDonald, one of the six British engineers who went on trial on charges of sabotage, bribery and espionage, made a double admission he was guilty.

He entered a plea of guilty when the session opened. The first witness recited a detailed story MacDonald had bribed him to act as a spy, and the young Briton confirmed almost all of his testimony.

The other Britons on trial—Allan Monkhouse, Charles Nordwell, L. C. Thornton, W. A. Gregory and John Cushny—all pleaded not guilty. Eleven Russian employees of the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, for which all of the Britons worked, pleaded guilty.

In London official circles MacDonald's plea did not come as a surprise, for it was considered the result of his long solitary confinement and the methods of questioning employed by the Soviet police, described by the British as "third degree' methods.

The other Britons pleaded not guilty to an indictment which is based upon the testimony of a woman named Kutuzova. She said they all were spies, that they had bribed Russians for information which they sent to England, and that they had systematically damaged important Russian industrial plants.

The 11 Russian employees of the company includes one woman. They pleaded guilty.

Their trial started in "October Hall," the house of the trades unions, which was guarded closely by uniformed and bayonetted soldiers stationed inside and outside the court room.

"October Hall" was crowded to its capacity of approximately 500. Spectators were admitted only by card.

Four judges, one of whom is an alternate, were seated on the red-draped table on an elevated dias, back of which stood a squad of uniformed soldiers.

The prisoners were seated in a dock to the right and behind the judges, with two soldiers, with bayonets fixed, standing immediately in front of them.

Nine defence attorneys were in court, five of them representing the Englishmen.

To the left sat sandy-haired and bespectacled Prosecutor Audrey Vishinsky. He had one assistant.

Monkhouse, Nordwell, Thornton, Gregory and Cushny first filed in, followed by the remainder of the prisoners, who had been kept in custody. (All of the British subjects except MacDonald had been released on bail).

Lower Trade Barriers

Move To Facilitate Trade Between Canada and U S.

New York.—A despatch to The New York Herald-Tribune from its Washington correspondent, says a survey suggesting a possible basis of agreement to lower trade barriers between the United States and Canada has been completed at the United States capital.

The despatch goes on to say that an exhaustive American examination of the present commerce over the northern (Canadian) border brought Washington officials to the conclusion the United States could lower its tariffs on Canadian cattle, fish and lumber in return for Dominion concessions in customs regulations and methods of valuation, and in the Canadian duties on American coal, steel, machinery, chemicals and an impressive list of manufactured articles.

Chicago Teachers Parade

Chicago.—Chanting "We want cash!" more than 1,000 demonstrators paraded through the Loop here in protest of non-payment of school teachers, stormed the offices of the board of education, and smashed their way through a door before seeing Orville Taylor, board president. The city owes teachers some $28,000,000 in back pay.

Unable To Speak

Oak Park, Ill.—The parents of Miss Patricia Maguire, ill with sleeping sickness since February, 1932, reported a fifth injection of serum, prepared from the blood of victims who have recovered from the disease, caused a marked improvement in the girl's muscular activity, but that she was still unable to speak.

Akron Naval Inquiry

Evidence Indicates That Mammoth Dirigible Broke In Mid-Air

Lakehurst, N.J.—A picture of the mammoth dirigible Akron dropping through darkness with its bow up at an angle of 35 degrees and hitting the water with a crash "like stepping on a penny box of matches," was given the United States naval court of inquiry here.

With the picturesque words of a sailor, Moody Erwin, aviation metalsmith second class, told the story of the flight that cost 73 lives. Erwin was one of three survivors of the disaster.

Erwin joined Richard E. Deal, boatswain, in telling of the breaking of longitudinal girders and the steep incline of the ill-fated airship following what both described as a terrific "gust of wind."

Both, too, testified the first break in the structure of the ship occurred in the air following the gust they described, whereas Lieutenant-Commander H. V. Wiley, the third survivor, changing his opinion, said the ship's framework did not break until the Akron struck the water. The break described by the two enlisted men was in longitudinal girders, on the right hand side, midway between the bottom and top.

Curb Reckless Skiing

More Stringent Regulations In Mountain Areas Are Recommended

Banff, Alberta.—Curbing of reckless skiing in mountain areas was sought as a consequence of the inquiry into the death of Dr. R. E. G. Paley, English scientist, who was killed in a fall from Fossil mountain while skiing over prohibited area.

A coroner's jury concluded its work with the finding Dr. Paley came to his death through misadventure while trying to traverse a steep snow slope on Fossil mountain. It added a rider the federal parks department draft stringent regulations governing skiing expeditions from all camps.

What action would be taken to safeguard skiiers within park limits was unknown here. Regulations barring skiiers from certain dangerous areas are now in force and all skiiers are warned of the prohibited areas by club officials on arrival at the camps. It was expected the department at Ottawa would obtain recommendations from the numerous ski clubs with a view to implementing local regulations.

H.B. Co. Report

Improvement Is Shown Over Last Year In Annual Statement

London, Eng.—Substantial improvement over last year is shown in the annual report of the Hudson's Bay Company, Limited, for the year ended January 31, although a trading loss of £225,324 is reported after the allocation of £199,381 to depreciation.

Appropriate provision has been made for losses in respect of investments and also against stock values. In addition, the report tates, £106,297 has been provided against losses on sales and the disposal of properties. It has been decided to release properties which have become superfluous, although such sales may involve a book loss. Some of these properties were sold during the current year. Provision has, therefore, been made for the losses incurred and a reserve set up against further anticipated losses in this connection.

Letter Of Forgiveness

Toronto, Ont.—In behalf of a group of Toronto clergy, a letter of forgiveness has been sent to John A. Machray at Stony Mountain penitentiary, to which he was sentenced to seven years for theft of funds from the University of Manitoba. Rev. H. F. Woodcock said the church group had brought a "change of heart" to himself and fellow clergy, and it was decided to send a letter of forgiveness to Machray for the loss of church funds in his custody.

Reindeer Trek Almost Ended

Ottawa, Ont.—The long trek of Canada's reindeer herd from western Alaska to the MacKenzie River delta is nearly ended. Hon. T. G. Murphy, minister of the interior, said recently the herd, which has been travelling since December, 1929, has arrived at the west bank of the Mackenzie River at the delta where it flows into the Arctic ocean.

Duties Against Cattle From Ireland

London, Eng.—A new scale of specific duties for live cattle for food imported from the Irish Free State was imposed by a treasury order. In future such cattle, instead of paying 10 per cent. ad valorem per head, will be divided into five classes.

Mounties For Saskatoon

Unit Of Thirty-Five Sent From Training School At Regina

Saskatoon.—Thirty-five mounted R.C.M.P. men arrived by train from the training school at Regina, headquarters for Saskatchewan.

Under the command of Inspector L. J. Sampson, there are two corporals and 32 men in the group. All have horses, brought here in three horse cars over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

According to an official statement the Mounties were brought here to complete their training by mounted patrol work in districts tributary to Saskatoon. All the men have been billeted in a local hotel and their mounts have been stabled in a west side barn. Non-commissioned officers among the new arrivals are Corporals J. Hellbts and P. Cleary.

Currency Depreciation

Secretary For Dominions Refers To Situation In Australia and New Zealand

London, Eng.— J. H. Thomas, Secretary for the Dominions, told the House of Commons he does not think the depreciation of the Australian and New Zealand currencies were deliberate breaches of the agreements signed at Ottawa during the Imperial Economic Conference. Mr. Thomas said he did not think the question appropriate for the British government to make representations on. It was suggested it was done to help trade of those countries.

INDIA WILL END TRADE TREATY WITH JAPAN

New Delhi, India.—The government of India announced steps had been taken to end the trade convention with Japan signed in 1905. The government has given Japan six months' notice of termination of the "most favored nation" clause of the convention.

Removal of Japan from the list of nations enjoying "most favored nation" treatment in the Indian customs tariff schedules is a protective measure to offset dumping, it was explained by Sir Joseph Bhore, commerce member of the viceroy's executive council.

The announcement was made while the legislative assembly was discussing Sir Joseph's motion for consideration of an anti-dumping bill.

The minister explained abrogation of the treaty with Japan was intended to offset the effect of special conditions such as Japan's depreciated currency, and other factors which resulted in the dumping of goods in this country at abnormally low rates.

India's greatest customer in recent years for her cotton has been Japan, but this is exported in the natural state and a great part of it is re-imported in cotton piece goods, Japan has gradually increased her advantage over the United Kingdom in selling cotton piece goods to India.

ATTACKS SOVIET BILL



Sir Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Socialist Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not end satisfactorily. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

No War Pension Reduction

To Effect Desired Economies Without Disrupting Present System

Ottawa, Ont.—No reduction in war pensions, but enactment of legislation which would effect desired economies without disrupting the present pension situation is under consideration by the government. Proposals that the income tax be applied to pensions and that, after a definite "deadline," no more dependents be added to the pensions list have replaced the government's move to suspend payment of pension to war-pensioners in the civil service.

The new plan is understood to have the approval of representatives of the Associated Veterans now in conference here. According to the exservice men, the chief merit of the new economy lies in the fact that it will not affect existing pensioners, or at all events only those whose income is sufficiently large to bring them under the operations of the income tax. The small-salaried pensioners would not be disturbed.

British Exports

Trade Figures Show Evidence Of Business Revival

London, Eng.—An improvement in British exports for March is announced.

Preliminary board of trade figures gave the March export total as £32,551,000, as compared with £27,928,000 for February, and £31,196,000 for March last year.

Imports show £56,346,000, as compared with £49,077,000 in February and £61,181,000 in March, 1932.

Death Of Scientist

Lausanne.—Jules Piccard, father of Dr. Auguste Piccard, explorer of the stratosphere, died here at the age of 93. He was a professor of chemistry in the University of Basel 40 years and was widely known for his scientific works.

AKRON SURVIVORS IN WASHINGTON



Claude Swanson, United States Secretary of the Navy, is pictured as he congratulated Lieutenant-Commander Herbert Wiley and his two fellow-survivors, Richard E. Deal and Moody Erwin (background), on their narrow escape from death in the Akron disaster. The men flew from New York to Washington to give their official version of the catastrophe. They were referred to by Secretary Swanson as "members of as gallant a crew as ever served in the United States Navy."

Horse Breeders' Subsidy

Bonus To Assist Farm Horse Industry In Saskatchewan

Ottawa, Ont.—A bonus to owners of stallions in the province of Saskatchewan in which the Dominion and provincial governments will cooperate on a 50-50 basis was announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The scarcity of good stallions in the prairie provinces and the shift by farmers from motor traction to the use of horses has made it necessary to assist the horse-breeding industry.

Because of conditions in the west with low grain prices many farmers found it difficult to finance the operations of tractors and in the spring of 1932 various horse breeders of the three prairie provinces approached Mr. Weir urging him uses be given to stallions which passed federal inspection.

"Each department agrees to pay 50 per cent. of grants to clubs formed this year under the federal club policy. They also agree to pay premiums to owners of all stallions which are not clubbed but that passed inspection by federal inspectors in 1932, and those that pass federal inspection this year," the statement reads.

The Soo Dominion

New Train To Operate Between Chicago and Vancouver

Chicago.—Co-ordination of railway services to the west to eliminate duplication will be undertaken with inauguration June 1 of the "Soo Dominion," a train to travel over the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, the Soo Line and the Canadian Pacific.

The train is intended to serve the Canadian Rockies region between Chicago and Vancouver.

R. Thomson, passenger traffic manager of the Northwestern road, said the co-ordination of train service between the Soo line and the Northwestern was "new to this region and is expected to prove beneficial to both roads."

The new train will operate over the Chicago and Northwestern to St. Paul, over the Soo line to Portal, N.D., where it will be delivered to the Canadian Pacific, Thomson said.

HITLER APPOINTS NAZI LEADERS AS GOVERNORS

Berlin, Germany.—Chancellor Adolf Hitler has added the post"of governor of Prussia to his duties and immediately appointed Hermann Wilhelm Goering, one of the principal Nazi leaders and minister without portfolio in the federal cabinet, to serve as premier of the state.

The Hitler appointment as governor was approved by the cabinet, which also named General Franz von Epp, another Nazi, to serve as governor of Bavaria. The general has been acting as federal commissioner for that state.

Captain Goering, who is in Rome at present, is expected to present his Prussian cabinet list to the chancellor when he returns.

German scientists were angry about a letter written by Professor Albert Einstein from Belgium to the Prussian Academy of Sciences. In this letter, dated April 5, Professor Einstein described present day Germany as being "in a state of mass psychosis."

A report from Cologne said the Rhenish and Westphalian sections of the German People's party, which was founded by Dr. Gustav Stresemann, has decided to disband and urge its members to join the Nazi party. This was believed to spell the doom of the party, whose national executive committee will meet May 7.

The government published a law under which the terms of lay judges and jurymen will expire June 30, 1933, instead of ending normally December 31, 1934.

This means the ousting of both panels of Jews and Communists, and presumably also Socialists.

The same law prescribes the expiration on June 30 of the terms of office of all commerce courts judges.

An official denial was given here to reports in the Stockholm newspaper Social-Demokraten, which said that 247 persons, including 17 Nazis, 14 Jews and 216 Communists and Socialists had been slain in Germany from the time of the rechstag fire, February 27, until March 25.

The denial says: "The total political slain in March was not one-tenth thereof."

LARGEST WHEAT CARRY-OVER IN HISTORY OF WEST

Ottawa, Ont.—Eagerly awaited, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics crop report last week, estimated total stocks of wheat in Canada on March 31 as 312,819,144 bushels.

This is 66,668,571 bushels more than at the corresponding time last year.

While this increase is impressive, the report explains last year's crop exceeded that of the previous year by a much greater amount.

Taking into account the amount of wheat which will be needed for use in Canada, seed grain, feed grain, etc., and estimating that 101,000,000 bushels will be exported between April 1 and July 31, the end of the present crop year, the bureau calculates Canada will have a carry-over into the next crop year which begins on Aug. 1 of around 156,000,000 bushels.

Such a carry-over would be the largest in the history of Canada. The record so far was in 1931 when the total was 134,078,963 bushels. Last August the carry-over was 131,844,846 bushels.

The report estimates 19 per cent. of last year's crop of wheat is still in the farmers' hands, which amounts to 80,037,000 bushels. This is the same percentage as last year, although a greater volume, because of the heavier crop last summer.

C.N.R. Loan

Railway Committee Passes Bill Authorizing Sum For Requirements

Ottawa, Ont.—With a minimum of discussion, the special railway committee of the House passed a bill authorizing the Canadian National to borrow $13,058,600 for refunding requirements for the calendar year 1933 and authorizing the minister to loan the railways $47,941,300 to meet the railway's net income deficit for the year.

R. B. Hanson, Conservative member for York-Sunbury, was elected temporary chairman. Hon. J. D. Chaplin, Cons., Lincoln, probably will be the permanent chairman.

The committee decided to override *one recommendation of the Duff royal commission on transportation. When the next meeting is held, S. J. Hungerford,* acting president of the Canadian National and possibly one or more officials of the system, will be present when the annual budget is discussed. The Duff commission suggested no officials appear before the committee.

Chairman Hanson, speaking about railway officials being present, said the recommendation of the Duff commission was a "slap in the face" to the committee. Personally he believed the work of the committee last year had saved many millions of dollars for the taxpayers of the country.

Calgary Mill Rate

Property Tax For 1933 Set At Fifty Mills

Calgary, Alberta.—City council last night approved a property tax rate of 50 mills and asked the commissioners to redraft 1933 estimates on this basis.

Previously Mayor Davison feared the mill rate would be set at 53, the highest in the city's history, but council last night instructed the commissioners to lower the rate by one mill compared with last year.

Alberta House Prorogues

Close Of Third Session Of Seventh Legislature

Edmonton, Alberta.—After putting 65 new acts on the statute books of this province, the provincial legislature was prorogued April 11th, by Hon. W. L. Walsh, Lieutenant-Governor.

The speech of his honor brought to a close the third session of the seventh legislature of Alberta which opened on February 9, just over two months ago.

Demand New Trial

New York.—The International Labor Defence League announced petitions to be presented to President Roosevelt would be nationally circulated demanding a new trial for Haywood Patterson, convicted at Decatur, Ala., in "the Scottsboro case." Patterson said he expected 1,000,000 signatures to the petitions within a week.

Special Appeal To Women

Australia's Safety Council Hopes To Prevent Accidents In Home

The National Safety Council of Australia makes in letters a special appeal to women everywhere. The last letter has reference to the frequency of scalding accidents to children, due to the careless handling of utensils containing boiling water or other liquids. A common cause of such accidents is the practice of putting boiling water into the bath and then turning away to obtain towels, or to get cold water to add to the hot water instead of putting in cold water first. A child recently swallowed the safety pin and chain attached to its "comfort" and died. Why a "comfort" at all?

The safety council refers specially to the danger of cleaning nappa gloves with petrol, and a case is cited in which the cleaning of silk gloves led to severe burning. But the risk is equally great with any kind of gloves, and with any material if it is rubbed when wet with petrol. Women will be very grateful to anyone who finds a substitute for petrol in cleaning that requires a large quantity of the cleaning agent. Dry cleaning by an expert is too expensive to be indulged in frequently, and there are few materials used for women's good dresses or coats that will neither fade nor shrink when washed; some form of home cleaning is therefore necessary. Then there is the danger of inhaling the fumes, which may have serious effects. It is important to do all petrol cleaning out of doors. The price of safety is incessant vigilance and care.

Cannot Finance Himself

High Priest Of Technocracy Is Completely Down and Out

Howard Scott, high priest of technocracy, who was going to put the whole country on its feet, cannot get on his own. He testifies in court that he cannot pay from $3,000 to $4,000 to about a dozen creditors, because all he owns is his wearing apparel and his bed clothes. He is no worse off than millions of others, but he is on the wrong side of the street. "My friends," he says, "have to support me." If he can show us how he does it, we can get him lots of customers.

The late John Dodge once received a call from an "efficiency engineer," who promised to save him $100,000 by reorganizing his automobile plant.

"Did you ever make $100,000 running a plant?"

"I can't say that I have," was the reply.

"Manitoba, she explained. A person may write out his instructions, sign his name, and the instructions will be carried out. The will drawn in a lawyer's office, with two witnesses, is for more complicated bequests. Be sure to keep the wording very simple, if you're going to write your own will, warned the lady lawyer, like this: "All my property, of every kind, I leave to my dearly beloved wife, Sarah Jane." If specifications are added about the children when they reach the age of 21, litigations of long duration follow.

Then get t'ell out of here." Certain.—Detroit Saturday Night.

Less Space Required

Cattle Weighing 1,000 Lbs. Or Less Get Reduced Freight Rate

Canadian cattle weighing 1,000 pounds or under get a 10 per cent. reduction from the $12-a-head rate on ships to the United Kingdom, it was explained by G. B. Rothwell, Dominion livestock commissioner. Mr. Rothwell appeared before the senate cattle committee recently and press reports of his evidence caused some confusion.

In his statement Mr. Rothwell explained that it is possible under present regulations, to accommodate five cattle of lighter weights in the space required for four cattle of heavier weights.

New Line Of Research

Theory That Tarred Roads Cause Cancer Being Considered

Tar on surfaced roads had been put forth by Dr. J. Shelton Horsley of Richmond, Va., as one of the plausible causes for cancer in North America.

"Ridiculous as it sounds, the theory is being given serious consideration by science," said Dr. Horsley, a director of the American Society for the control of cancer, in an interview.

"It has been demonstrated that painting the ears of rabbits with tar over a long period of time will produce cancer.

"It is barely possible that the tar particles in the air over highways can cause cancer by settling in the skin or by lodging in the mouth, nose or throat."

The Detroit River is sometimes called the Dardanelles of the New World.

"Deck Dances on Cruise," states a headline. We have been on ships like that, too.

Worth Striving For

Premium Of One Dollar Offered For Select Bacon Hogs

In growing bacon hogs, it is necessary to always keep in mind the "select" type and aim toward that goal. The select bacon hog is the best grade on the market and represents the type of hog which will produce a carcass suitable for export as Wiltshire sides. At the present time, the premium of one dollar for "selects" represents a sufficient percentage of the total value of the hog to make it well worth striving for.

To produce hogs profitably it is not only necessary to produce just as many select hogs as possible, but they must be grown and fattened economically. This necessitates the use of cheap efficient feeds, and in most cases requires that the coarse grains and fattening feeds be grown at home. The feeding of hogs often helps materially in the marketing of low quality grain at a substantial price.

Good feeding practices must be adhered to in order to produce suitable type bacon hogs economically. Use growing feeds during the early stages of the pig's life and broaden the ration and feed more of the fattening feeds as the hogs approach market weight. Of the grains, oats is the popular growing feed, while barley and wheat are more commonly used for fattening purposes.

In addition to the basal feeds, it is necessary to provide certain supplemental feeds in order to achieve best results. Protein in the form of skim milk or buttermilk should be a part of the ration. Tankage or fish meal may replace these if the milk by products are unprocurable or scarce. Minerals, too, should be supplied daily in order to supply the nutrients necessary for growth and skeleton formation.

The Division of Animal Husbandry, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, recently published a pamphlet, "Rations for Economical Pork production." This pamphlet contains full information on feed mixtures for swine of various ages and may be procured free of charge.

Women More Sensible In Making Will

Men Think It Hastens Death Declares Lady Lawyer

"Women are more sensible in the making of wills than men," said Miss Mildred Fenton, Toronto lawyer, addressing a gathering of women in Winnipeg. "When a man has drawn up a will, he thinks he is going to die. Women look at the matter more practically." Two kinds of laws were in force in

The Division of Animal Husbandry, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, recently published a pamphlet, "Rations for Economical Pork production." This pamphlet contains full information on feed mixtures for swine of various ages and may be procured free of charge.

Women in Quebec are less free than in other provinces in the owning of property, Miss McMurray continued. In Manitoba, property is held under the land titles system, with the province assuming the responsibility for the correctness to the title. Joint ownership, she explained, is a system of owning property between man and wife, with the last survivor getting the property. This system precludes the possibility of making a will.

Under the Dower Act, a woman of Manitoba may receive a third of her husband's estate at his death, but this share must not exceed $100,000. In Saskatchewan a woman can't sell her house without her husband's consent, but this is not the case in Manitoba.

Has Strange Prerogative

The Tichborne, whose annual dole ceremony takes place in early spring on their Hampshire estates, have a strange prerogative. The head of the family may ride into Westminster Abbey on a horse on the occasion of a King's coronation. James II. granted this unusual privilege. The dole ceremony consists of the distribution of bags of flour to all tenants working on the Tichborne estates. Neglect of the ceremony is supposed to entail endless bad luck.

"You don't like my singing lessons. But you would be pleased if I became a star."

"Yes—the nearest is 15,000,000 miles away."

Man is midway between an atom and the smallest star in size.

AUSTRALIAN ARTIST PAINTS POPULAR DUCHESS



The portrait of the Duchess of York, which has just been completed by James Quinn, famous Australian artist, is to be exhibited at the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition. The portrait shows the Duchess in a simple white-collared black frock, with a mauve-lined coat flung carelessly over the back of her chair. Mr. Quinn is shown standing beside his work.

Starts On Secret Mission

Mystery Again Surrounds Trip Of Master Locksmith To Europe

Charles Courtney, master locksmith of New York, has gone on his second mission to Europe within a year to aid in a treasure hunt.

Just what the present hunt is, however, was as much of a mystery as the one last June when he sailed on what later proved to be a trip to aid in opening treasure chests aboard the sunken liner "Egypt."

Neither Courtney nor anyone else connected with the present trip would talk about it. It was recalled that when he returned from the liner "Egypt" adventure last year, there were reports he would sail again this spring to take part in treasure salvage operations on the "Lusitania," the Cunarder sunk by a German submarine off Kinsale, Ireland, in May, 1915.

An even more fantastic speculation concerning Courtney's present trip was that it might have to do with efforts to locate the British cruiser "Hampshire" which carried Earl Kitchener to his death when it was sunk off the West Orkney Islands in June, 1916.

Kitchener was en route to Russia on a secret mission. Nothing made public at the time or after the sinking of the cruiser, however, contained any intimation the warship carried treasure.

Alberta Hog Marketings

More Than 34 Per cent. Of Marketings For All Canada In 1932

A heavy year in hog marketings was recorded in 1932 in Alberta, which has now come to be recognized as one of Canada's hog provinces. More than 1,000,000 head went to market from the farms, or more than 34 per cent. of the total of all Canada's hog marketings for the year. Three years ago Alberta's total hog marketings amounted to only 25.65 per cent. of Canada's total. Last year more than 580,000 head of live hogs were shipped out of the province, mostly to eastern Canada, while 425,000 head were slaughtered within the province.

Graves have been found in the Eifel district of Germany of 8,000 members of a Celtic tribe which, it is believed, was entirely destroyed by Julius Caesar in 53 B.C.

Causes Of Mental Trouble

Health Bulletin Says Fifty Per Cent. Caused By Environment

An appeal to every intelligent Canadian citizen to inform himself regarding the facts relating to mental health and to prepare to co-operate in an effective plan to combat mental disorder is made in a recent number of Mental Health, monthly bulletin of the Mental Hygiene Institute, Montreal. It is pointed out that there were 30,448 patients in Canadian mental hospitals on January 1 ,1932, and by December 31 of that year the number had risen to 32,059, an increase of 1,611.

"Apparently 50 per cent. of the mental problems receiving attention in special hospitals belong to what is known as the non-organic or functional group," Mental Health says. "In this group there is no demonstrable physical or toxic factor which has intervened to wreck the patient's life. Simple failures in the relationship between the individual and his environment have increased and grown in importance with the years until the harmony within the person has been completely destroyed—as has any possibility for happiness and harmony in his relationship with the outside world. The disorder is entirely preventable in a very large part of this group, given a more widespread understanding of the principles of mental growth and the application of these principles in the lives of developing individuals in the homes and schools."

Has Three-Fold Advantage

The increasing sale of branded beef in Canada denotes a three-fold advantage. The supply of a higher quality in the food of the people; greater encouragement to Canadian farmers who are devoting their efforts to feed better quality into beef; and an expanding co-operation on the part of Canadians in building up one of Canada's most important national industries.

Oldest Cedar In England

With the gift of Liverpool Cathedral of an old house in Childrey is included the oldest cedar tree in England. The building is called Cantorist House, and it stands at the end of the parish church. About 300 years ago Edward Pococke took seed from Aleppo and planted it near where the parish house now stands.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



Fish Demonstrations For Prairie Cities

Program Being Arranged For Cities In Alberta and Saskatchewan

Fish cookery demonstrations, planned as part of the program of the Dominion Department of Fisheries, are now being arranged for Alberta and Saskatchewan cities, following the conclusion of demonstrations held on the Pacific Coast.

Prior to going to British Columbia some weeks ago, Mrs. Evelene Spencer the department's cookery specialist, had conducted demonstrations in different parts of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba.

The schedule for Alberta and Saskatchewan meetings has not been wholly completed but in making the arrangements for the work to be done by Mrs. Spencer in these provinces the Dominion Department will have the co-operation of provincial authorities. It is expected that demonstrations will first be held in several of the larger centres of Alberta and then Mrs. Spencer will begin the Saskatchewan program.

In British Columbia, Mrs. Spencer held demonstrations at Vancouver and Victoria, and visited Prince Rupert where she gave several addresses on fish foods and methods of preparing them for the table. She also spoke over the radio on a number of occasions and before several clubs. All of her work is designed to increase popular interest in the Canadian fishing industry and to stimulate the use of Canadian fish and shellfish. The Vancouver and Victoria demonstrations were most successful and representatives of the Pacific Coast fishing industry expressed themselves as thoroughly convinced of the usefulness of the department's campaign as a means of increasing the demand for the fishermen's products. Approval of the campaign was officially recorded in a resolution passed by the Pacific Coast section of the Canadian Fisheries Association commending the department's "sincere and practical endeavour to stimulate greater home consumption of fish" and praising the capable manner in which the work is being done.

Dilution Readily Accomplished

No Danger From Monoxide Gas Poisoning In Open Air

Announcement was made a short time ago of a discovery, along chemical lines, which would prevent poisoning from monoxide gas, but the efficacy of the discovery has been questioned, and it is presumed that those interested are still working on the formula.

In this connection it might be said that numerous cases of monoxide gas poisoning resulting in death have prompted the enquiry as to what extent the outside air in the streets of large cities is contaminated by the exhausts from motor cars. No cases on record of involuntary monoxide gas poisoning in the open air, although a man was reported killed near Toronto while working at his car and breathing the fumes from the exhaust pipe in an open field.

It might be assumed that during calm, hot weather, in a street where motor traffic was dense, the air breathed by human beings might contain a percentage of monoxide gas, but it is claimed by chemists that dilution with fresh air is readily accomplished and that it is difficult to conceive of atmospheric conditions in the open that would be dangerous to human life. It may be that those who complain of illness after breathing open air where many automobile exhausts are operating are particularly susceptible to carbon monoxide poisoning and should try to order their affairs so that they would avoid areas of congested traffic as much as possible.

Prices In California

Fruit and Fresh Vegetables Being Sold Very Cheap

A motor trip through Southern California just now impresses upon you the fact that fruit and fresh vegetables are being sold for almost nothing; here are a few of the prices: One box containing four to five dozen large oranges, 25c.; 2 large heads of lettuce, 5c.; 1 box containing 35 pounds fine red tomatoes, 15c to 25c.; large bunches of carrots, beets, etc., 1c. per bunch. Cured meat is also selling at low prices; ham, 11c. and 12c.; bacon, 15c. and 18c., with the skin removed before weighing. Sugar is selling retail at 4c. per pound. Flour is $1 for a 50-pound bag.

Is ye're stutterin' ony better noo-a-days, Angus?

N-nae, m-mon, w-w-w-worse th-than ever.

Then Ah'll no bother ye tae say "when." Ah'll just guess it.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Rock gardening forms one of the most fascinating bits of work a person may tackle. The underlying principle is to create an enviornment for Alpine plants. An actual slope, or an artificial one, is turned into a miniature section of the Alps or the Rocky Mountains. There are peaks, upper gravelly valleys and lower Alpine meadows. It is advisable to use irregular stones arranging these carefully so as to get the mountain effect, but also so that they are securely anchored in the soil with the earth between connected up with the core of the slope so that the roots can penetrate to fairly permanent moisture. Where an elaborate garden is planned one should provide himself with special literature as in creating a difficult replica of this kind there is great danger in overdoing the thing.

Making a Lawn:—The lawn is distinctly a permanent affair. We can add to it or reduce it, but we have a very difficult job indeed in remedying an original mistake. It is far easier to level the ground before we sow the grass and, therefore, we should cultivate the plot as much as possible the first thing. After this, allow to lie idle for ten days to encourage any weed seeds to germinate and any settling. Rain and frost will help in the last named process.

Select a day without wind, as early as possible in the spring—grass is a cool weather plant—and sow at the rate of one pound of seed to every two hundred square feet. If we desire a permanent lawn, one that will remain green year after year and improve in fineness and color as time goes on, we must buy good quality seed as only in the best mixtures do we get the proper proportion of those higher priced and permanent grasses which will come on after the first nurse crop grasses have died out. The good mixture is a careful blend of from six to a dozen different varieties. After sowing, cover lightly by raking one way only, and then go over the plot with a pounder or roller. The regular mowing, which should start when the grass is about two inches high, will destroy any weeds which may have survived the preliminary cultivation. Although in the case of dandelions or plantain it may be necessary to dig these out and reseed. An application of commercial fertilizer or pulverized sheep manure, which is sparingly used, is advisable every spring. Beware of ordinary manure as it is likely to be filled with weed seeds. If possible, water during very dry weather and roll once or twice when the ground is soft in the spring. Cut about once a week during the early part of the season and not so often in late summer.

When To Plant:—The temptation is to sow all flower seeds outside as soon as the soil is dry enough in the spring, not thinking of the cold, frosty weather which is to follow, writes W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist. The result is that many seeds rot in the ground without germinating and others germinate but soon after the plants appear above the ground they are killed with frost. Among the hardiest annuals and those which may be sown as soon as the soil is dry enough are the Sweet peas, Virginian Stocks, Poppy, both the Shirley and California, Alyssum, Cornflower, Pot Marigold, Larkspur, Calendula, Coriopsis, Candytuft, Cosmos and Linaria. Included in the more tender annuals which should not be sown until there is little danger of frost after the plants come up are the Nasturtium, Balsam, Zinnia, Marigold, Aster and the ordinary Stocks. There is also the temptation to set Geraniums, Petunias and other similar bedding plants outside too early, especially potted plants which have been inside in the winter. In most parts of Canada these should not be planted outside until nearly the end of May. Cannas and Dahlias should not be planted outside until danger from frost is practically over, although Gladiolus can be set out as soon as the soil is dry enough.

A Famous Gold Mining Area

The Kirkland Lake gold area in Northern Ontario, is famed throughout the world because of the richness of its ores, the annual value of its gold output, the extent of its dividend disbursements, and lastly because of the remarkable success that has attended development work at the several properties in the area, according to the Department of Mines, Ottawa.

London taxi drivers are opposing the proposal of the British Home secretary to increase fares.

Rouman'a's plan to develop a radio broadcasting system is making progress.

Research Director Presents Many Striking Statistics To Indicate Upward Swing Of Wheat Prices

If history is to repeat itself, the all-time "low" in the price of wheat and probably of the general commodity price level has been reached.

This was the contention of Major H. G. L. Strange, director of the research department of the Searle Grain Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, who recently addressed a meeting of the general membership of the Regina Board of Trade.

Major Strange presented many striking statistics to indicate wheat should climb to 67 cents at country elevators as the surplus disappears.

Major Strange based his contention of the all-time price level having been reached "on the fact that what is occurring today occurred following wars of other years," and also ol the report that the index number of wholesale prices rose from 63.6 in February to 64.4 in March, according to a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Displaying a chart showing 500 years of wheat prices, collected by George Broomhall, eminent wheat statistician of Liverpool, England, the speaker said it could be noticed the price of wheat was ever fluctuating as it marched through time, but at three periods from 1400 to the present ,the price fluctuated very violently, both up and down, in periods corresponding to the three great world-wide wars—the 30 years' war in Germany, the Napoleonic wars and the recent World War—each of them over 100 years apart.

"The length of time these fluctuations have taken to rise and fall have been substantially the same during each of the three wars .Rrom the high price of wheat in the 30 years' war in Germany to the bottom of the decline was 11 years, in the Napoleonic wars it was 10 and one-half years, and in the autumn of 1931, the eleventh year after the high price of wheat in the Great War, the decline was arrested in British sterling at Liverpool," the speaker said.

The price of wheat will rise at the country elevator two or three cents as the pound and dollar come closer together, Major Strange continued, adding that 10 cents should be the general commodity price level rise back up to the pre-war level. It would also rise to the extent of the additional 26 cents a bushel, altogether to a price at the country elevator of 67 cents, should the surplus entirely disappear, the speaker claimed.

"I do not hesitate to say," Major Strange commented, "that all the economic forces that implement themselves upon wheat are tending to push back the price to the 1913-14 level, but perhaps not higher."

Some of the "fallacies" people within the trade have felt obliged to oppose, the speaker said, were such as the wheat board, an excise tax on wheat for making bread in Canada, reduction of wheat acreage in Canada and other proposals to replace the present methods of handling and marketing grain in the Dominion.

"The futures system of marketing has been, and is being, violently attacked by those who favor a wheat board," the speaker continued, adding "they carefully refrain, however, from explaining what a wheat board could do that the present system is not already doing. They speak vaguely of differentiating between returning the world's price of wheat and returning the world's value of wheat. A distinction absolutely impossible to define, because they are one and the same thing as far as money is concerned."

Some stated the futures system of marketing had no interest in discovering new markets and that perhaps a wheat board or some other organization could do this, Major Strange continued.

"The fact is today that there are literally hundreds at work exploring ever possible wheat market in the world to dispose of Canadian grain," the speaker said, "all experienced men, who are continually extolling the virtues of Canadian grain and endeavoring to promote its use.

"Much has been said about untapped markets for wheat in China. This again is a fallacy,' 'the speaker maintained. "The true facts are that China produces on the average twice as much wheat per year as does Canada, and in addition, four times the volume of rice that we do wheat in Canada, and that 430,000,000 people in China consume more cereals in the form of rice and wheat per head than do the people of Canada, so it is apparent there is not much evidence of starving millions and of unlimited markets. As a matter of fact, people in China are as well fed as we are. Starvation only occurs in certain districts with no communication, that suffer from drouth and occasional great floods.

"It is often forgotten that wheat and other commodities can only be purchased by the people of a country in proportion that others are willing to purchase in turn their products or the goods they manufacture," Major Strange added. "The Chinese market for our wheat and other goods will expand as we or the other people in the world are willing to purchase Chinese products and goods. Money as such, hardly enters into the question at all."

Reduction of wheat acreage by exporting countries by common agreement, would make European buyers suspicious, Major Strange contended, and they would tend to increase their own acreage and retain the tariffs and wheat quotas now existing.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashions

By Ruth Rogers



533

GRACEFUL FOR THE MATRON

Decidedly chic and slimming.

Delightfully becoming to the larger figure is a dress of the type presented for today's pattern.

The smart rever neckline is a particularly helpful feature to cut the bodice breadth.

The skirt panelled at the back with a bias yoke effect and vertical seaming down the center-front, are most slimming.

And how distinctive and smart you'll feel in this attractive navy blue crinkly crepe silk dress. For its trims, plain white crepe combined with a navy and white crepe print.

Style No. 533 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3¼ yards 39-inch, with ⅞ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Its small cost will amaze you.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

Improving Nature

The chemical process used by nature to make coal from peat has been speeded up. What nature takes millions of years to do may be done by scientists in three months. A scientist in Cincinnati, O., has isolated the coal germ and with this bacteria can inoculate a peat bed so that it will turn into coal in a short time.

BARBED SHAFTS OF WIT LOST G. B. S. ADMIRERS



The rapier-like wit for which he is famous was the cause of losing George Bernard Shaw, celebrated author and dramatist, two of his most ardent admirers during his recent visit to Hollywood. En route to San Pedro, Shaw stopped off at the movie capital to see at first hand how the great industry is operated. During a tour of the sets he was introduced to a number of famous film stars, and it was at these introductions that G.B.S. gave his well-known wit the work-out that lost him two notable fans. First, the visitor bluntly inquired of Alice Brady "why a girl with a nice face like yours wears a hat like that." That placed Miss Brady among the anti-Shawians, for while a woman will forgive many things, criticism of her clothes—her hat in particular—is not one of them. Shaw loosed his next barb when lovely Ann Harding was introduced. Miss Harding remarked that she was soon to play in one of Shaw's plays—"Captain Brassbound's Conversion." Whereupon Shaw inquired where she had played the part previously. Miss Harding said "a little town near Philadelphia," and was astonished when the dramatist announced: "I'm sure it must be a piratical performance"—and as a piratical performance is the production of a play without payment to, or permission of the author, Miss Harding retired to her room in tears.

World's Seaplane Record

Italian Aviator Makes An Average Of Over 426 Miles Per Hour

"Red Bullet," powerful little speed 'plane painted entirely red, broke the world's seaplane speed record recently with Francesco Agello at the controls. For five laps over Lake Garda, Italy, Agello made an average of 426.5 miles an hour.

Previous record, set by Lieutenant George H. Stainforth, of England, in 1931, was 408.8.

Agello reached a maximum speed of 432.83 on his fourth lap, and his minimum was 421.66 in the third lap. Air officers said a new engine would be installed in an attempt to reach a speed of 709 kilometres ,or 437.5 miles.

Agello was a member of the Italian Schneider cup team in 1929. His successful attempt climaxed a series of such efforts at the high speed airport here in which several craft were lost.

Will Review Income

A review of total incomes received by pensioners in the government service will be made, and if any are considered excessive, the salary, but not the pension will be reduced. This, it is intimated, was the position of the government as outlined by Mayor W. J. Stewart, of Toronto.

Just when farm boys are adept in adjusting carburetors, the old horse stages a comeback and they've got to learn to knot a halter.

Good Business For Germany

Supplies Horse Meat To Paris Where It Is Delicacy

Germany has one method of paying her war debt to France—that is in horseflesh. Horse meat is a Parisian delicacy no less than frogs' legs, and last year according to official municipal statistics, 31,913 horses went under the butcher's axe. Turned into chops and steaks, they are sold in "boucheries chevalines," horse butcher shops with a horse head as a shop sign. Many of the horses that are roasted for Parisian gourmets are animals that have outlived their usefulness in the shafts of cabs on the other side of the Rhine. French doctors say that prejudice against horse meat is unjustified. It has splendid medicinal qualities and is especially valuable for anaemic persons.

Exhibit From Alberta

Involving an expenditure of $5,000, an Alberta grain exhibit is planned for Regina World Grain Show. Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, said if the report Manitoba intended expending $5,000 on a grain exhibit were correct, this province would take similar action.

"Waiter, would you be kind enough to ask the Manager to send a smaller waiter? My husband wants to complain of the food."

Demand for automobiles in Argentina in January was greater than the supply.



"No, I don't 'old with 'em, Ma'am. More than one friend of mine 'as 'ad the bread an' butter took out of their mouths by them things."—The Humorist, London.

A New Process For Sprouting Grain To Turn It Quickly Into Fresh Fodder For Cattle

A new process for sprouting grain within a few days so as to turn it into fresh fodder for cattle has been brought to the attention of German farm experts by Dr. Spangenberg, who believes that it will revolutionize cattle breeding by permitting industrial manufacturing of fodder.

The new process proposed by Dr. Spangenberg and recently tested by the German Agricultural Society is briefly as follows: The grain that is to be sprouted is spread upon large perforated iron sheets or riddles in a layer of about one inch. The riddles in turn are placed into open wooden cases of the same size, so that they are resting in the middle of the cases. By pouring a liquid over the grain at regular intervals a rich growth of light green sprouts is produced which may be harvested after ten to fifteen days, when they have grown to a height of about ten inches.

Dr. Spangenberg did not reveal the nature of the liquid used in his experiments and to which he attributes an especially quick growth of the sprouts and their—according to him—abnormally high nutritive value. Authorities on seed sprouting of the German Agricultural Society believe that this liquid is composed of phosphoric acid, potassium nitrate, potash and lime.

Similar mixtures have already been used for some time in experiments of this kind by the society. When testing the liquid applied by Dr. Spangenberg, the experts of the society applied at the same time their own mixture as well as pure water to other riddles, filled with grain. It was found that, as to the rapidity of growth, there was not much difference in the three cases.

The great advantage of this process is that it enables the farmer to introduce some variety into the menu of the cattle, especially in Winter, when no fresh fodder is available. It, moreover, seems to have a beneficial effect on the milk production. Dr. Spangenberg maintains that tests in Luebeck have shown recently an increase of the milk production by 18 to 22 per cent. after feeding sprouts instead of grain only. Experts of the agricultural society, however, expressed some doubt as to the feasibility of fattening cattle, hogs and other animals by feeding them these sprouts.

This, they declared, could be achieved only at much greater cost, which, in view of the relatively small value of fresh meat, would not pay. The reason why it would be more expensive to fatten cattle by feeding them sprouts than by feeding them ordinary grain is simple. Quite aside from the cost of the liquid used to sprout grain, the process of sprouting leads to a loss of nutritive value, caused by the lack of sunlight and the resulting inability of the sprouts to accumulate carbureted hydrogen. Instead, the sprouts, biologically speaking, do nothing but accumulate water, which builds up a larger body compared to the small grain out of which it is developed. The carbureted hydrogen contained in various forms in the grain are broken up by the sprout in the process of growing, and while the hydrogen is retained the carbon parts are emitted by the leaves in the form of carbonic acid.

The sprouts are therefore of real value chiefly to chicken farms and dairies where a permanent supply of fresh, green fodder is desirable and where the high value of the product warrants the additional expense, it is pointed out by farm experts. The sprouts, if harvested at the right time, represent an excellent fodder. According to Dr. Spangenberg, the cost of 220 pounds of sprouts produced from about fifty-five pounds of grain is little more than 20 cents.

Watching For Contraband Shipments Of Munitions

Close Check Ordered On Ships From B.C. To Orient

Customs officials at British Columbia seaports have been ordered to make a close check for contraband shipments to the Orient during the next few weeks. Hostilities in Jehol and the prospect of prolonged fighting have increased the demand for war materials, and it is suspected that munitions have been sent across the Pacific in the guise of ordinary merchandise.

There is a good deal of smuggling going on, according to investigators. Five hundred rounds of ammunition were recently discovered on the liner "Empress of Japan." This was shipped in boxes labelled with a bogus description and would have passed through undetected had it not been for the customs officials' special vigilance.

Of course, there is no embargo on war materials leaving the country, provided they have been purchased in a legitimate way and all other legal procedure has been observed.

For instance, the Japanese government recently completed purchase of a large quantity of steel track which has been lying idle at Port Mann ever since construction of the Canadian Northern Railway was suspended many years ago. This material will probably be used in the manufacture of munitions, but is considered a strictly business-like deal.

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company at Trail is making regular shipments of zinc to the Orient and there is but little doubt that most of it is used in the making of shells.

A Chinese Landlord

Cancelled Payment Of Back Rent Owed By Unemployed Man

Somewhere in the city of Halifax there is a Chinese landlord with more "heart" than some of the English members of the rent-collecting fraternity.

In the northwest end of the city there is a family, the head of which has been out of work for a considerable period of time, with the result that they are now long on accounts and short of cash.

They live in a flat rented to them by the Oriental laundryman, who, along with other creditors, has been waiting for money for several months. He called several times for the money and noted that each time the condition of the family seemed to be getting worse.

He called again recently and handed the tenant an envelope. The father of the family took it with a sinking heart ,expecting, on opening it, to find a notice of eviction, which would throw him and his loved ones out on the street.

After the departure of his Chinese landlord he plucked up courage enough to open the missive to discover to his joy that it contained, not an eviction notice, but a receipted bill for the total of his back rent, amounting to more than $150, wiping off the debt in its entirety.

Needless to say, any feelings of animosity that this particular family might have entertained toward the yellow race was eradicated by this act of unsolicited kindness.

Checked Up On Doctor

Boy In Montreal Hospital Proved Fallacy Of Old Speech

Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, claims to have found the original of "the child who notices things."

His name is George Rose, aged ten.

George arrived at the hospital to undergo a slight operation. Before the anaesthetic was administered, the doctor in charge made h:s usual little speech to the patient, assuring him that there would be no pain and that the whole affair would be matter of a minute.

George's first remark on coming out of the ether was directed in a reproachful tone to the doctor:

"It was seven and a half minutes," he declared. A clock near the bed which George had studied last thing in and first thing out enabled him to check the doctor's veracity.

People of Vienna, Austria, are eating less food per person than a year ago.

Benzol, an anti-knock for gasoline, is present in the waste gas of Turner Valley.

Last Lord Marcher Dead

Was Only Holder Of That Title In United Kingdom

Sir Marteine Lloyd, head of the oldest Welsh family of direct descent from the royal houses of both England and Wales, died April 4, aged 81. He was the only Lord Marcher in the United Kingdom, Henry VIII. having destroyed the titles of every other Lord Marcher. He exercised his rights right up until the present time, having appointed annually, under his hand and seal, the Mayor of Newport, Pena., in the Barony of James. Owning more than 100,000 acres in four different counties, Sir Marteine was perhaps the most popular landowner in Wales.

Bees have a special liking for blue-colored flowers.

BABY'S OWN SOAP
Best for Baby — Best for You

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Salta Observatory reported that volcanoes in the central Chilean mountain region were moderately active, with indications of intense activity in the near future.

Prof. Albert Einstein, who renounced his German citizenship because of anti-semitism in Germany, has accepted an invitation to become a member of the faculty of University of Madrid.

The French naval air force was ordered to help maintain order along the frontier of Djibouti territory in French Somaliland, Africa, where several rebellious Abyssinian tribes threatened trouble.

The honor of being the first woman professor in Scotland has fallen on Miss Cecilia J. MacTaggart, of Glasgow, who has just been appointed to the chair of Biology in the Anderson College of Medicine, Glasgow.

Calgary school board will take court action against parents who keep their children from attending school in protest against the city reverting to the summer unemployment relief schedule.

Wyoming has lost a titled rancher in England has gained an earl. Oliver Henry Wallop, 72, renounced his allegiance to the United States, placed his chaps in mothballs and became the Earl of Portsmouth, the 99th ranking peer of England.

Alberta will have only two district courts if an amendment to the Districts Courts Act, submitted to the legislature, is approved. At present, there is a district court in each of the 16 judicial districts of the province.

Poultry raisers in Western Canada are finding a market for their products *in Great Britain. In the last two months of 1932, 1,500,000* pounds of fresh Saskatchewan and Manitoba turkeys were shipped to British markets.

Arthur Bierwagen, of Stettler, Alberta, has been awarded the Elizabeth Imrie memorial scholarship for 1933 at the University of Alberta. This entitles the holder to journey to Geneva for a summer course at the Zimmern School of International Affairs.

A Cold Summer

Prediction That the Sun Will Show Less Heat For the Next Two Years

A prediction the sun will be colder for the next two years, with the possibility the earth will be affected in a way as yet unknown, was issued by Dr. Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Abbot already has had some success as a predictor of the sun's "weather." In 1930 he forecast two warm years on the sun, which in general has been fulfilled. Measurements have shown the sun has been giving out considerably more heat than normal since then.

Dr. Abbot's prediction is based on long study of periodical rises and falls in the sun's heat.

Protection For 'Planes

Ice Umbrella Will Shield Hub Of the Propeller

An ice umbrella for propeller hubs, a device said to overcome the last remaining ice peril for aeroplanes, was announced at Cornell University.

This umbrella shields the hub of the propeller.

The danger is not from the ice on or directly in front of the hub, but the danger is from the ice spreading in both directions outward along the whirling blades.

'Planes of the Royal Dutch Air Lines flew 1,919,505 miles last year.

DON'T SUFFER PILES! No! Be Sure to Order by Number 1 USE INTERNAL 1010 2 USE EXTERNAL 1020 MECCA PILE REMEDIES

Depression Has Hit Court Interpreters

Lack Of Foreign Weddings In Montreal Affects Their Income

Interpreters in the recorder's court at Montreal, are blaming a lack of weddings in Montreal's foreign colony for their reduced earnings lately. There was a time when weddings and the celebrations following them were numerous and quite often those who celebrated too much found themselves explaining the reason for their actions in court. It was a poor day when that did not bring forth five or six cases for the interpreter to take part in, and, of course, the more cases the larger his income. Now many people are out of work and cannot afford to get married. Those who do, fail to celebrate, making appearances in court rare, complained one man who had earned only $6 in one week.

Argentine Delicacies

One Called "Palmito" Entails Cutting Down Palm Tree

The visit of the Argentine Mission to London has already had its influence on restaurants. Many are specializing in dishes and delicacies peculiar to South America. One of these is "palmito," an hors-d'oeuvre very popular with the Prince of Wales. He first tasted it in Buenos Aires three years ago. Its preparation entails cutting down a palm tree. The heart is then cut into cubes, soaked in oil, and served with lemon, anchovies, and sliced olives.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



554

CHARMING DAY WEAR IN JUMPER MODEL—AFFECTS PRINCESS LINES

Loveliness for daughter or for mother.

Jumper dresses are so smart! Of course you'll want this princess model, so youthfully charming.

It's carried out in navy blue crinkly crepe silk. The guimpe is maize plaided organdie. It's cunning the way it buttons down the back with tiny yellow ball buttons.

Pin tucks make the waistline fitting of the jumper. And incidentally, the jumper is a one-piece affair. Made in a jiffy!

A printed crepe silk would be effective for the jumper with the guimpe of plain toning crepe.

Style No. 554 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18 ,20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2⅞ yards 35 or 39-inch, with 1¼ yards 39-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

Disease-Resistant Wheats

Small Quantities Of Seed Are Now Made Available

Highly disease-resistant wheats have now been produced that are perfectly satisfactory from the standpoint of quality and agronomic behavior, the associate committee on field crop diseases announced at the conclusion of its fifth annual meeting in the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory in Winnipeg, Dr. C. H. Goulden, of the laboratory, presented the report.

"It seems that out of 33 strains in the co-operative tests of 1932 at least six are suitable for distribution to farmers, but only small quantities of seed are available at present, and it will take two seasons to increase the quantity available to the required point," the statement read. "In the meantime, commercial milling tests will be made on the strains selected and further field tests, with a view to reducing their number to two or three adapted to the varying conditions to be found in the wheat-growing area.

"Every effort will be made from now on to increase the seed of these wheats as rapidly as possible."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE PRUNE CAKE

2 cups cooked prunes.
1½ cups granulated sugar.
⅔ cup shortening.
2 1-ounce squares bitter chocolate.
3 eggs.
2¾ cups flour (pastry or cake).
4 teaspoons baking powder.
½ teaspoon soda.
½ teaspoon salt.
1 cup milk.
1 teaspoon vanilla.

Remove pits from prunes and cut prunes into small pieces. Cream sugar with shortening. Melt chocolate over hot water and add to creamed mixture; mix, add well beaten eggs and mix again. Sift flour with baking powder, soda and salt and add alternately with the milk, a small amount at a time. Add prunes and vanilla and beat thoroughly. Pour into three greased cake tins and bake 25 to 30 minutes in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Put layers together and spread top and sides with chocolate butter frosting.

ECONOMY MEAT PIE

Cut left-over meat and vegetables into uniform medium-sized pieces. Mix with an equal amount of medium cream sauce (1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons butter). Season well with onion, salt, pepper, etc. (Use left-over gravy with cream sauce if possible). Cover with a thick pie crust, biscuit dough, or layer of left-over mashed potato mixed with milk (one slightly beaten egg can be added to potato if desired). Bake in a moderate oven until the crust is cooked, or until browned and heated through if potato is used.

England's oldest free church building, the Horningsham Congregational Church, which still boasts a thatch roof, recently celebrated its 360th anniversary.



Barter Party Is Latest

Social Event Held Recently In Buffalo Proved a Success

Bartering has reached the stage of social function in Buffalo, not merely because adapting amusement to hard times is a fashion of the day, but also because there is fun in novel experiences.

The Currents Event Club, made up of women who hardly are in the economic stage which makes bartering necessary, has set the example with a barter party, and the members had such a good time that they voted to make it an annual event. The objects offered for barter were bracelets, necklaces, book ends, preserves, cakes use of automobiles, offers to sew and mend, orders for gasoline, bridge lessons and a multitude of other things representing the activities of the modern woman.

To Take Precautions

Parts Of Saskatchewan Threatened With Hopper Plague

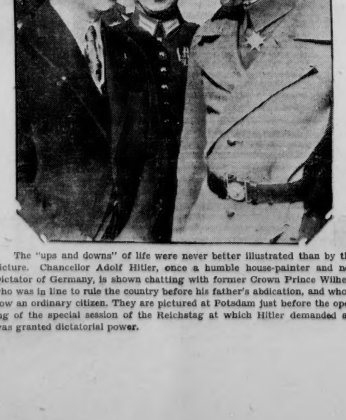
Early precautions against the outbreak of a grasshopper plague in parts of Saskatchewan are urged upon farmers by officials of the department of agriculture.

Severe outbreaks of the plague are expected in southeastern Saskatchewan in the Estevan area, comprising a semi-circular tract of land including the towns of Torquay, Huntoon, Willmar, Nottingham and Carnduff. The badly affected area also takes in a longitudinal strip up the centre of the province, starting in the south at Assiniboia and stretching far north in a narrow area to the southern boundary of Saskatoon. Lesser area are located at Neidpath, Piapot and Sceptre.

Czecho-Slovakia has placed taxes on radio tubes and electric light bulbs.

Eli Beinhorn, the German air-woman will fly from Berlin to Arabia.

ON THE SEE-SAW OF DESTINY



The "ups and downs" of life were never better illustrated than by this picture. Chancellor Adolf Hitler, once a humble house-painter and now Dictator of Germany, is shown chatting with former Crown Prince Wilhelm who was in line to rule the country before his father's abdication, and who is now an ordinary citizen. They are pictured at Potsdam just before the opening of the special session of the Reichstag at which Hitler demanded and was granted dictatorial power.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 23

CHRIST APPEARS TO SIMON PETER

Golden Text: "Because I live, ye shall live also."—John 14:19.

Lesson: 1 Corinthians 15:1-8, 20-26.

Devotional Reading: 1 Corinthians 15:51-58.

Explanations and Comments

The Historical Evidence Of the Resurrection Of Christ, verses 1-8.—"Now, brothers, I declare unto you the good tidings which I preached while I was with you at Corinth," Paul wrote his church there. The Corinthians were not in danger of denying Christianity, but of not accepting its true teachings as Paul had proclaimed them, and so he continued: "The good tidings which you received, to which you subscribe, if you remain true to my preaching—unless you believed in vain."

"If I believed in immortality as you believe in it, as you profess to do, I should live a far better life than you appear to live. I should strive more earnestly and bear more patiently. I do not think I should ever be troubled with a fear, or worried with an earthly burden. I think I would be all sunlight and joy if I believed as you do in eternal things—in resurrection and a life beyond in which all things will be made right."—Harriet Martineau.

Most important of all the good tidings which I declared unto you, which I was told [probably by Peter and James on his visit to Jerusalem recorded in Acts 9:27, 28], is that Christ died to atone for our sins according to the scriptures, that He was buried; and that he was raised on the third day.

"Oh, vanquished grave of Jesus whose chill could work no change upon His heart!
Oh, deep, deep grave of Jesus whose depths can hide a whole world's sin!
Oh, glorious grave of Jesus through whose gloom lies the pathway to Immortal Life!"—Ralph Connor.

That He appeared to Simon Peter (Luke 24:34); to The Twelve (Paul keeps the symbolical number, though Judas was dead); then to more than five hundred at once; (usually identified with Matthew 28:7, 16-20), some of whom are dead, but the greater number are still living (and you can have their direct testimony, if you wish). Then He appeared to James, the brother of Jesus Acts 15:13; Gal. 1:19); then to all the apostles, just before the Ascension (Acts 1:4). And last of all, as to the child untimely born, He appeared to me also, in the way to Damascus (Acts 9).

Celebrating Its Jubilee

Alexandra Club Was Started In London By Women

The Alexandra Club, oldest of women's clubs in London, is about to celebrate its jubilee. It was launched in a day when women of good social position could not stay at hotels unless they were formidably chaperoned. As to eating a meal in the public dining-room of an hotel or restaurant in 1883, it was simply not done by "gentlewomen." The Alexandra Club was started by a bold band of pioneers, who were irked by those restrictions. So carefully was it conducted that no man was allowed to enter the premises. To this day men are only tolerated at teatime.

Made Success Of Hobby

A striking record was made by Constable Carl F. Walden, of Stockholm. He covered 21,000 lost or stolen bicycles in his thirty-two years of service. He has just retired on a pension. Finding missing wheels was a hobby with Walden.

Dill, a herb used in making certain pickles, grows wild in some parts of British Columbia.

Chose the Better Way

Hospital In India Fitting Memorial For Late Sir William Wanless

Sir William Wanless, considered to have been the most famous surgeon in India, is dead in California. Native Canadian, he went to India years ago under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church in United States. There will be no need to erect a memorial to him; the Presbyterian Hospital at Miraj, India, tells the story better than anything else can do.

He had not been in India long before the people turned toward him. He was as much a missionary as a surgeon. Those who were wealthy came, and it is said that Sir William could have made himself rich in his profession.

It is recorded that he retained only his salary as a missionary, turning over his fees to build a 250-bed hospital, also a medical school and five outpost stations. More than that he maintained the staff of 125 working in the hospital, paying their salaries, and due to his efforts there was brought into existence a leper sanitarium and a tubercular hospital in the vicinity.

Had this man of God been concerned about building his private fortune he could have done so. He could have weeded out the needy folk who paid him nothing; he could have allowed the lepers to continue standing to one side, victims of a living death. He could have so charted his course that he might have retired immensely wealthy, and with his retirement his work would have ceased.

Sir William chose the better way. Today the doors of the ample hospital are open; the work of caring for sick folk goes on. In the days of his strength he used his powers to create something which would live long after his skill and direction had been removed.

It makes good reading; there is much that is entirely wholesome about the outlook and consecration of such a man. This country would be rich indeed if it could keep on producing men of similar vision.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Sharing Large Houses

Fashion Introduced In London By Duke Of Connaught

In these hard-up times people in London are trying to solve the problem of being saddled with houses too large for them by dividing them into family flats. Instead of young married couples taking small houses in Chelsea or elsewhere, they instal themselves in part of the parental home with separate housekeeping of their own. The idea was started by the Duke of Connaught, who gave Lady Patricia Ramsay, an "apartment" in Clarence House when she married.

Has Bullet-Proof Car

Viscount Makoto Saito, Japan's elderly Premier, has bought a large armored American automobile. It is bullet proof against small weapons. The machine, costing $6,000, is a closed limousine with bullet-proof glass. Threats against the Premier's life have been increasingly frequent. His two predecessors were assassinated by nationalist fanatics.

"What an appropriate-looking hot-dog stand!"

'Yes: it's made of dogwood and covered with bark."

The first post office in Calgary, Alberta, was opened in 1882.



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One hundred and eighty-six ways of making your cooking better with St. Charles are yours simply for the asking. Send for our new cook book "The Good Provider." Just fill in the attached coupon.

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HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Series)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

A little after gray dawn Alan rebuilt the fire, cooked breakfast, and reluctantly awakened his partner.

Later, when they skirled out to the 'plane, Buzzard glanced at the tanks and remarked tersely:

"I hope your buddy, this Hardsock, has got some gas and oil out to that lake. It'll be our finish if he hasn't."

"Bill will have it there," Alan assured. "He may not be there himself, he's probably on duty; but we agreed exactly where to cache it. It'll be waiting for us."

They cdimbed in, taxied twice around the lake to warm the sputtering motor, took off and headed south toward Goose Point at Lake En Traverse.

With the heavy rains stopped and the insect scourges abating, Alan knew the bandits were on the move again or shortly would be. When they did stir, he wanted to be there on the Big Alcoska to look out for Joyce.

Ever since he came to believe that Dave MacMillan knew nothing of the crime, he had been puzzling about that pack of stolen furs. Something dark and sinister lay behind that pack. There was some connection between the trader and those criminals, but what?

Alan reasoned: "Those furs didn't get in that shed by accident. Those men might have had a grudge against Dave MacMillan and planted them there. They might have figured he'd show them to us and get in hot water. That guess is at least possible. If it's true, then their grudge might lead them to strike at Joyce."

If they intended anything against Joyce, they doubtlessly would attempt it just before they started eastward on their trek through the Great Barrens and Strong-Woods. Alan had dreamed of that, dreamed of her being captured and taken along, as the bandits had captured Margaret Fournier.

With Haskell refusing to extend her any protection whatsoever, Alan felt that he and he alone stood between her and a terrible danger. If anything happened to the 'plane, or to him and Buzzard. . . .

Looking ahead through the propeller disk, he glimpsed the great blue lake of his rendezvous with Bill. A few minutes later on the northern shore he sighted Goose Point reaching out into the sunlit waters of En Traverse.

Leaning forward, he pointed out the promontory to Buzzard and shouted into his partner's ear:

"That's the place. Glide down and light, close in as you can. I don't see Bill there, but he probably couldn't get away from duty to wait for us. Our supplies are cached in that redwillow thicket back next to the wood. We'll go ashore and get them."

Buzzard cut off the ignition. The engine roar stopped. As the 'plane glided down at a mile-long tangent and swept over Goose Point, Alan leaned out into the slip-stream and looked under keel, searching the flag-and-willow headland for a possible sight of Bill Hardsock.

Hardly expecting to meet Bill, he was not surprised when his old partner failed to show up. But as the machine glided silently over the point, his eyes were caught by an object there on the muddy landwash. At a second glance he saw it was a large gasoline drum lying in full view at the very tip of the headland.

The sight of the drum startled him. He queried silently: "Why the devil did Bill put that thing out there so glaring? He didn't need to draw my attention; we arranged about the cache."

Beyond the point the 'plane touched the surface, plowed on through a shower of spray and came to rest two three hundred yards off the landwash.

In the scarlet-and-gold police launch, hidden behind a low-sweeping balsam at water edge, Inspector Haskell and Corporal Whipple watched the machine whirr low over the point. As it came down and down, Haskell clutched his rifle a little tighter and watched intently.

His heart leaped as the machine touched the wavelets ,skimmed on a little distance, and came to a stop.

"They're going ashore," he breathed exultantly to Whipple ,as though unable to believe his incredible luck. "We'll skim out and ram the 'plane. Get ready!"

Uneasy, Alan stood up in the cockpit and searched the headland with his glasses. Over and over he kept telling himself that it wasn't like Bill his cautious old patrol partner, to roll that drum of gas out there.

While he was searching the point, he felt Buzzard excitedly grasp his arm.

"Alan! Look! . . . Lord's sake!—look over there!"

Alan whirled and looked where he pointed, at the southern shore of the lake eight miles away.

On a long timbered headland there a sudden sheet of flame had leaped up nearly sixty feet into the air and stood out above the tree tops, with a fiery puff and cloudlet of smoke visible for miles and miles across the open water. A few seconds later the flame died down a little, as though it had been of explosive origin, but a clump of paper birches up which the flame had raced still continued to burn like a gigantic torch.

Focusing on that distant headland, Alan saw nothing except the fire-wrapped birches. As he brought the glasses down, mystified, frowning, his uneasiness swept through him again, sharp and insistent. That suspicious drum of gasoline—Bill surely wouldn-t have rolled it out there. That huge burst of fire across the lake—it had some meaning.

"Buzzard, something's wrong here! All wrong! I don't like the idea of going ashore here. If something's wrong, you don't know what we might be walking into."

"Well, what're you going to do? We've got seven gallons of gas in the wing tank and five in the emergency, and we can't get far on that!"

"Maybe so, but I'm not walking into any trap. Somebody's over there where we saw that big gob of fire. I'm suggesting we get into the air again and hop across and have a look-see. That's our best bet. This layout here is all off-color and I know it."

"All right. We'll hop across. But a couple more hops around over this landscape, and we'll be rocking on the wavelets."

From the height of a hundred feet Alan looked ahead through his glasses, scrutinizing that distant headland as it made me suspicious. They overplayed. But what got you all sot this way, Bill?"

(To Be Continued).

Would Use Wheat

Urges Use Of Surplus Grain For Making Industrial Alcohol

Action by the Department of Agriculture with a view to the use of surplus grain, principally wheat, for the manufacture of industrial alcohol was urged in the House of Commons. The department, said G. G. Coote, (U.F.A., Macleod), when pressing the matter should make a careful enquiry into the feasibility of early action in this direction.

With a mixture of 15 to 20 per cent industrial alcohol and the balance composed of gasoline, a motor spirit fuel could be produced.

A bill along these lines was being introduced at Washington, asserted Mr. Coote. The U.F.A. member read an editorial estimating the use of surplus wheat for manufacturing industrial alcohol would raise the price of wheat about 10 cents per bushel. Refuse from the grain used for manufacturing industrial alcohol could be used for feeding purposes for cattle, Mr. Coote said.

Proposal was made during consideration of estimates of the department of agriculture.

A full dentist's kit contains 6,000 different instruments.

for **BURNS**
Mix equal parts of Minard's and sweet oil, castor oil, or cream. Spread on brown paper. Apply to burn or scald. Before long the painful smarting stops

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1990

WOMAN LOSES 28 lbs.

Trips Upstairs Like a 2-Year-Old

A woman writes:—"Three months ago, after much argument, I was persuaded against my will to try Kruschen Salts to reduce my weight, which was 222 lbs. I had tried other things, but all to no avail. After three weeks of Kruschen I had lost 9 lbs. 4 ozs., and I felt five years younger. I really must say I feel a different woman. My age is 37 years. I have now lost 28 lbs. to date, and while before, to go upstairs was a great effort, now, as my husband says, I trip up like a two-year-old."—(Mrs.) S.G.B.

Kruschen Salts keep the system free from encumbering waste matter. Unless this wastage is regularly expelled it will give rise to rheumatic and other body poisons. And Nature is liable to take the defensive measure of storing this poison-breeding material out of the way in the form of fatty tissue. Unlike most salts, Kruschen is not merely a laxative. It is a combination of six salts which have a definite influence upon every organ, gland, nerve and fibre of your body.

An Unenviable Record

United States Has Highest Murder Rate In World

The United States still leads the civilized world in the number of murders per year, according to Dr. Frederick Hoffman, statistician, whose survey, based on homicide records from 180 cities, is published in the Spectator, an insurance periodical. The rate for the United States in 1932 was 10.8 homicides per 100,000 of population.

"Human life was never so cheap and insecure in the United States as it is at the present time," writes Dr. Hoffman, "and murder is decidedly more common in the country than in any other country of the world which makes a claim of being civilized. It is also the lamentable truth that crime and punishment in this country often lie far apart."

He noted that the rate for England and Wales in 1931 was 0.5 per 100,000 of population. He pointed out that of seventy-six deaths of males by homicide in these countries in 1931, firearms were used in but six cases, as compared with 66 per cent. in the United States.

Dr. Hoffman cited the shooting of Mayor Cermak of Chicago and the narrow escape of President Roosevelt as instances of the case with which the means of murder can be acquired.

"Murder more than ever," he wrote, "is becoming an ingenious art, if not a trade, in this country and the number of murderers at large must be quite considerable."

A Bad Custom

Getting By Without Paying Is Not To Be Commended

A Western Ontario paper defends young men who stole a ride on a train to see a hockey match in Toronto. It recalls that in the past nothing much was said when lads helped themselves to somebody's packing cases to start a fire with, or took apples from an orchard, or sneaked into the Caledonian games without paying anything at the gate. But one bad custom does not excuse another worse one. There are people who think it is clever to slip by the street car conductor without putting a ticket in the box, but they probably would not like to be caught doing it.

Record Still Stands

The world's record for longest nonstop run in the history of railway operation, made in 1925 between Montreal and Vancouver, a distance of 2,937 miles, still stands. It was made by an oil-electric car evolved by Canadian National Railways motive power engineers. The journey was completed in 67 hours and the Rocky Mountains were crossed at a speed of 40 miles an hour.

A Lucky Occupation

Babe Ruth has signed a contract to play with the New York Yankees for $52,000 a year. He has been with the same team 14 years and has been paid over $800,000. He is 39 years old and can retire at any time with an assured income of $10,000 per year. Baseball has been good to him.

Some of the stunted trees in the "Barren Lands" of Canada are fully 200 years old.

Silk yarn exported from America by Argentina last year weighed 84,514 pounds.

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CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS
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The Building Industry

Timing Of Public Construction Projects For Depression Periods

Timing of public construction projects for depression periods to help stabilize the construction industry is urged upon the federal government by the council of the Saskatchewan Association of Architects.

The council met at Regina recently to back up the decisions of a meeting of representatives of the construction industry held in Toronto in February.

Committees were appointed for Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon whose duty it will be to discover what building could be undertaken by corporations which do not have to depend upon loans to finance construction.

Guard Your Child Against Diphtheria

Toxoid Treatment Is Simple and Harmless

Diphtheria is a serious disease of the nose and throat caused by germs. It selects young children as its victims. Many children who have had diphtheria are left with some weakness, serious heart trouble, or even paralysis.

Protect your child against this foe of happy childhood.

Toxoid treatment will protect your child.

This treatment is given in 3 visits, and is simple, harmless, and lasting.

Your family doctor can give your child this protection.

If you have no family doctor, ask your health officer to advise you.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michelle

OASIS

As trees are in the desert,
As island in the sea,
Or the first star at twilight hour,
So are you to me!

The traveller on Sahara,
Where all is burning, bare,
Who finds a group of waving palms
Has gained an Eden there.

The captain of a vessel
Long tossed by wave and wind
Who sights at last a little isle,
Leaves fear and care behind.

To you, my cool oasis,
My fruitful isle of rest,
I turn always with rapture's torch
Ablaze within my breast.

The drink within the desert,
The little isle at sea,
These things, and more, are you, my love,
Through all of life to me!

Worst Yet To Come

Seismologist Says Californians May Expect More Severe Earthquake

Folk who live in the zone of California recently shaken by earthquake are certain they passed through a period of major tribulation. We agree they did. People who were in houses and buildings of larger size say they shook like jelly even if they did not totter and fall.

Into the picture strolls Dr. H. O. Wood, California Institute of Technology and Carnegie Institute seismologist, and calmly announces that although there have been such disturbances covering a period 20 years the worst quake is yet to come.

Famous Monument Damaged

Pilgrim Fathers Monument In Massachusetts Hit By Lightning

The national monument to the Pilgrim Forefathers, of Plymouth, Mass., reputedly the largest granite monument in the world, was struck and damaged by lightning during an electrical storm recently.

The figure representing law, near the base of the monument was badly damaged and the pedestal moved a foot. Damage was estimated at between $2,000 and $3,000.

Movie Life Story Of Prince

A movie life story of the Prince of Wales is soon to be released for general showing. It will include pictures taken of his early life, among them his proclamation as Prince of Wales at Carnarvon, and will carry on through 1932. The film has been seen by the Prince, who passed on the scenes shown.

Although Lithuania produces no silver, its coins in the metal have a face value of $1,240,000.

London's new municipal golf links will have a 150-year-old mansion as a clubhouse.



It's SAFE!

Everyone accepts the fact that Aspirin is the swiftest form of relief for headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, periodic pain, and other suffering. If you've tried it, you know. But no one need hesitate to take these tablets because of their speed. *They are perfectly safe.* They do not depress the heart. They have no ill effect of any kind. The rapid relief they bring is due to the rapidity with which they dissolve.

So, keep these tablets handy, and keep your engagements—free from pain or discomfort. Carry the pocket tin for emergencies; buy the bottle of 100 for economy. The new reduced price has removed the last reason for trying any substitute for Aspirin.

ASPIRIN
Trade-mark Reg.

Little Helps For This Week

"Judge not, that ye be not judged."—Matthew 7:1.

"Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye; but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eye? "—Luke 6:41.

Judge not; the working of his brain
And of his heart thou canst not see;
What looks to thy dim eyes a stain,
In God's pure light may only be
A scar, brought from some well-won field,
Where thou wouldst only faint and yield.—Adelaide A. Proctor.

When you behold an aspect for whose constant gloom and frown you cannot account, whose unvarying cloud exasperates you by its apparent carelessness, be sure there is a canker somewhere, and a canker not the less deeply corroding because it is concealed.—Charlotte Bronte.

While we are coldly discussing a man's career, sneering at his mistakes, blaming his rashness, and labelling his opinions "Evangelical and Narrow," that man in his solitude is perhaps shedding hot tears because his sacrifice is a hard one, because strength and patience are failing him to speak the difficult word, and do the difficult deed.—George Elliot.

Dry For Many Years

Old Deed Bars Sale Of Liquor In Pennsylvania Town

A city of nearly 12,000 people, Vandergrift, Pennsylvania, may be destined to remain dry for the next sixty-two years. Even if the Eighteenth Amendment is repealed. The city was founded in 1896 on land deeded to the Vandergrift Land and Improvement Company by the old Apollo Iron and Steel Company. A provision of the deed is that "for a term of ninety-nine years from date no malt, vinous or spirituous liquors, shall be sold on this property." Under its terms, property on which that clause is violated would revert to the general owners.

Left Large Estate

John Galsworthy, prominent British novelist and playwright, who died last January 31, left an estate of £88,587 (about $442,945 at par). Details of the division of the estate were not revealed, excepting a provision no biography of the great author, who won the 1932 Nobel prize for literature, be written without consent of his widow.

"Your rolls are too small. I can put a whole one in my mouth."

"Yes, but that is not the fault of the rolls."

NERVOUS WOMEN
Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I am so nervous it seems as though I should fly . . . My nerves are all on edge . . . I wish I were dead . . . how often have we heard these expressions from those women who let become so tired run down that their nerves can no longer stand the strain.

No woman should allow herself to drift into this condition if she can help herself. She should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. For nearly sixty years women have taken this wonderful tonic to give them renewed strength and vigor.

98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

Here's a Little Story for RETAILERS

A YOUNG tailor complained bitterly about his poor Business. "I make just as good clothes as ——'s do", he said, "and I sell them for less, yet ——'s get most of the business of this district."

This young tailor felt that men **ought** to find all about him—that they should search him out. He didn't see that it was **his** job to make known to all men the fact that he made good clothes and sold them at attractive prices. ——'s on the other hand, advertised their business and of course, men went to them for their clothes.

It's the same the world over Buyers go where they are invited to go. They buy, in largest numbers, from those who give them information about their business, service, goods, prices. This is exactly as it should be.

Why shouldn't the most aggressive seller get most business?

The world likes to buy from keen sellers—from retailers who pay them the compliment of telling them about what they have to sell and about their desire for their custom.

Silent retailers may be fine men, may give good values, may be first-class store keepers, but the Buying public prefers to go where advertisemnts in the newspapers direct them to go.

The wise retailer runs his business in line with what buyers want, because it is profitable to do so.

It costs a retailer far more not to advertise than to advertise

Issued by the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

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About Town and Country

For complete, dependable eyesight service at reasonable prices consult Alex. R. McTavish R. O. at Hotel Oyen Tuesday p.m. April 25.

• • •

Miss Mary Byler is home from Calgary for the Easter holidays.

• • •

Mr. William Walsh spent the Easter week end in Calgary.

• • •

Miss Olive Partridge spent the Easter week-end at her home, returning to her school north of Sibbald the fore part of the week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Leslie and daughter Jacqueline of Swift Current, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wilson, Sibbald, during the Easter holidays, and later were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dunford, Oyen. They returned to Swift Current Monday.

• • •

Miss Etta Hatch is home from Calgary for the Easter holidays.

• • •

Popular Oyen Girl Weds and Leaves District

The wedding of Miss Catherine M. Love, Oyen, and Mr. Fred Lockhart of Saskatoon, took place today in Oyen United Church and an account of the event is given in another column of this paper. The interest taken in this marriage was widespread throughout the district, and when we say the good wishes of her friends here go with her and her husband, that means the good wishes of the whole district.

Miss Love, now Mrs. Fred Lockhart, has been manager and chief operator at the local exchange of the Alberta Government Telephones, for a number of years during which time subscribers have been given an unexcelled service. On her resignation, the management of the exchange was given to her mother, and her younger sisters Jennie and Helen and Miss Irna Thygesen will be the operators.

• • •

Frank Brown and Beckett Lowe motored to Calgary last Friday and returned to Oyen Tuesday when they were accompanied by Mrs. J. J. Skinner.

• • •

Mr. A. J. Funnell of Carolside was an Oyen visitor Saturday.

• • •

Mrs. D. L. Dick and Miss Alberta Wenger, who were Calgary visitors over the Easter week-end, returned home Tuesday morning.

• • •

Mr. Bob Lees is home from Calgary for the Easter holidays.

• • •

Mrs. M. G. Whitlock and family are spending the Easter holidays in Oyen. They will return to Saskatoon later in the week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Martin and family, who spent the Easter holidays out of town, are expected home tomorrow.

• • •

On Easter Sunday, the weather was cold and raw. Monday was dull and cold with a light rainfall and snow flurries in the afternoon. Tuesday dull and cold. Today the weather was bright and sunny, cool in the morning and warmer in the afternoon.

Mr. Howard Wade is leaving tonight for Calgary and will return later in the week with new projection equipment for Oyen theatre. In future, sound-pictures will be shown in the Oyen theatre on Saturdays and Mondays. With the new equipment installed patrons are promised unexcelled picture service.

• • •

Miss A. M. Todd is spending part of the Easter holidays at her home in Chinook, and part of the holidays in the vicinity of Calgary.

• • •

Dick Desmond recently returned to Kerrobert, where he will work with his brother in the lumber business.

• • •

Mr. A. M. Munroe of Calgary, one of the Alberta Government Telephone Inspectors, is a visitor in town today.

• • •

Among the out-of-town visitors who where in Oyen for the wedding today, and were guests at the home of Mrs. J. Love, were Mr. John Lockhart of Saskatoon, his sons Fred and Jack and daughters Violet and Margaret, Miss Dorothy Love and Miss Ivy Smith of Saskatoon, Mrs. C. G Marshall of Rosetown, Sask, Mr. J. Love of Calgary and Mrs. O. Michaels of Sedalia.

• • •

Easter services held in the United Church morning and evening last Sunday, were well attended. At the morning service a number of children were baptised.

• • •

Mr. Frank Morrell was an Oyen visitor Saturday.

• • •

The dance held in Oyen theatre on Easter Monday, proved a very popular event with the younger set, who were loud in their praise of the orchestra.

• • •

OYEN THEATRE

SATURDAY—MONDAY

April 22-24

Mr. and Mrs. Martin JOHNSON

—in—

CONGORILLA

The only talking picture made entirely in Africa.

Absolutely starts where every previous motion picture dealing with ferocious animals and the jungle wilderness left off.

Exposes the innermost secrets of beasts and savages dwelling in an Empire of yesteryear and an Inferno of Death.

An incomparable spectacle of terrifying drama and stark suspense.

New sound equipment

Don't miss this show

Read The Ads.